

**REPORT OF THE VIRGINIA LAND CONSERVATION
FOUNDATION BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND THE
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION**

**2006 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
VIRGINIA LAND CONSERVATION
FOUNDATION**

**TO THE GOVERNOR AND
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA**



**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
RICHMOND
MAY 2007**



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Office of the Governor

L. Preston Bryant, Jr.
Secretary of Natural Resources

P.O. Box 1475
Richmond, Virginia 23218

May 29, 2007

The Honorable Timothy M. Kaine, Governor of Virginia
Members of the Virginia General Assembly

Dear Governor Kaine and General Assembly Members:

We are pleased to provide you this report, which has been prepared on behalf of the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation Board of Trustees by the Department of Conservation and Recreation. The Department of Conservation and Recreation serves as staff to the Foundation. The report is presented in accordance with:

- § 10.1-1018.1 of the Code of Virginia, instructing the Chairman of the Board of the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation to submit to the Governor and the General Assembly an executive summary and report of the interim activity and work of the Board each even-numbered year.

The Foundation, in concert with its federal, state, local, and private conservation partners, has continued to make significant annual progress towards the state's preservation goals since it was first funded in the 1999 General Assembly Session. Specifically, the Foundation continues to play a significant role in the Commonwealth's progress towards achieving its Chesapeake Bay Agreement land conservation goal. More recently, the Foundation has focused their efforts on support of the Governor's 400,000-acre goal. To date, Foundation grant rounds have helped to directly conserve an estimated 20,050 acres while nearly 14,000 additional acres have been protected with Foundation funds that were required to be transferred to the Virginia Outdoors Foundation. The Department of Conservation and Recreation's stewardship of the accrued interest in the Fund also has allowed for the development of the Commonwealth's most comprehensive conserved lands database and other mapping tools. The database helps to track progress towards the goals and together with the other mapping tools, offers a means for better-informed decision-making by the Foundation trustees.

Virginia should be proud of the conservation achievements of those that have been awarded grants from the Foundation. The awards made by this Foundation have had an impact across the Commonwealth and represent projects that provide for the protection or preservation of working farms and forests, natural, cultural, and historical resources, lands for recreational

The Honorable Timothy M. Kaine, Governor of Virginia
Members of the Virginia General Assembly
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purposes, and lands for threatened and endangered species, fish and wildlife habitat, natural areas, and open space as well as protect water quality in many cases.

The Virginia Land Conservation Foundation program provides several important features that other state land conservation programs do not:

- The Foundation's funds have been leveraged to achieve a match greater than the 50% match required by state law. For example, in the December 2005 grant round, \$9.1 million in grants leveraged an additional \$42.3 million in match;
- The Virginia Land Conservation Foundation is strategic in the awarding of grants. The competitive process used by the Foundation to score and award grant funding helps to ensure that the best lands are conserved; and
- With few exceptions, land protected by the Foundation requires public access to the lands. This helps to address the public's growing desire for publicly available lands and is a significant difference between VLCF and conservation easements or purchase of development rights (PDR) programs which are also important.

Despite limited funding, the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation program has contributed to the Commonwealth's conservation efforts. As additional funds are available, we are confident that the Foundation will remain a significant channel through which Virginia will excel in its conservation efforts.

Respectfully submitted,



L. Preston Bryant, Jr.
Secretary of Natural Resources and
Chairman of the Virginia
Land Conservation Foundation



Joseph H. Maroon
Director, Department of
Conservation and Recreation and
Executive Secretary of the Virginia
Land Conservation Foundation

Attachment

cc: Virginia Land Conservation Foundation Board of Trustees
Richard D. Brown, Director of Planning and Budget

VIRGINIA LAND CONSERVATION FOUNDATION BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Chairman and Secretary of Natural Resources

The Honorable L. Preston Bryant, Jr., Secretary of Natural Resources

Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry

The Honorable Robert S. Bloxom, Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry

Gubernatorial Appointees	Address	Term Expires	Cong. Dist.
Margaret Davis	Center Cross	06/30/09	1
Bonnie Moorman	Virginia Beach	06/30/09	2
Terri Cofer Beirne	Richmond	06/30/06	3
Albert Essel	Prince George	06/30/06	4
Albert C. Weed, II	Lovington	06/30/06	5
Lou Giusto	Edinburg	06/30/07	6
Nancy T. Bowles	Kent Store	06/30/07	7
William C. Dickinson	Alexandria	06/30/07	8
Thomas B. Graham	Marion	06/30/08	9
Leah Fried	Springfield	06/30/08	10
Mary Bruce Glaize	Winchester	06/30/08	11

Senate Appointees

The Honorable Patricia S. Ticer (Vice Chairman)	Alexandria	coincident w/ term of office
The Honorable R. Creigh Deeds	Hot Springs	coincident w/ term of office

House Appointees

Wendell P. Ennis	Midland	06/30/07
R. Brian Ball	Richmond	06/30/08
L. Clifford Schroeder, Sr.	Richmond	06/30/09
Alexandra Liddy Bourne	Alexandria	06/30/10

Executive Secretary

Joseph H. Maroon	Director, Department of Conservation and Recreation
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PREFACE

This report has been prepared in accordance with and fulfills the requirements of:

- § 10.1-1018.1 of the Code of Virginia instructing the Chairman of the Board of the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation to submit to the Governor and the General Assembly an executive summary and report of the interim activity and work of the Board on or before December 15 of each even-numbered year. “The document shall report on the status of the Foundation and its Fund including, but not limited to, (i) implementation of its strategic plan; (ii) land conservation targeting tools developed for the Foundation; (iii) descriptions of projects that received funding; (iv) a description of the geographic distribution of land protected as provided in § 10.1-1021.1; (v) expenditures from, interest earned by, and financial obligations of the Fund; and (vi) progress made toward recognized state and regional land conservation goals. The executive summary and report shall be submitted as provided in the procedures of the Division of Legislative Automated Systems for the processing of legislative documents and reports and shall be posted on the General Assembly's website.”

The following pages will provide a status report for grants awarded by the Foundation, the fiscal status of the Foundation, and an update on related land conservation activities.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Virginia Land Conservation Foundation (Foundation) has seen significant changes since its inception in 1992. Since that time, the Foundation has experienced a name change from the Virginia Conservation and Recreation Foundation to the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation, it has seen significant expansion and improvement to its Code authority, and it has launched a successful grants program. In 2000, the Foundation saw its Board of Trustees grow from 9 members to 18 members. In 2006, the Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry also was added to the Board.

Deposits to the Foundation, which have been applied to grant rounds or allocations to the Virginia Outdoors Foundation, have exceeded \$34 million since FY2000 (Table 1). Of this amount, over \$7.2 million has been or will be transferred to the Virginia Outdoors Foundation and approximately \$25.8 million has been allocated to the VLCF grant projects. The remaining unobligated amounts reverted to the General Fund during budget cuts.

Table 1: Funding General Summary

Fiscal Year	Source	Amount Allocated	Amount to VOF	Amount Expended on Grants	Grant Date
FY2000	Approp. Act	1,750,000	0	1,353,399.00	12/01/1999
FY2001	Approp. Act	3,400,000	0	3,382,004.92	
FY2001	Approp. Act	6,200,000	1,550,000	3,885,783.00	01/04/2001
FY2004	Vehicle Reg.	1,463,275	365,819	2,931,666.17	06/07/2005
FY2005	Approp. Act	2,500,000	625,000		
FY2005	Interest	56,982	14,246		
FY2005	Approp. Act	10,000,000	2,500,000	9,117,411.00	12/01/2005
FY2005	Vehicle Reg.	381,061	95,265		
FY2006	Approp. Act	2,500,000	625,000		
FY2006	Interest (thru 06/30/06)	188,960	47,240	5,162,352.00 <i>available</i>	06/13/2006 (tentative)
FY2006	Vehicle Reg.	783,562	195,890		
FY2007	Approp. Act	2,500,000	625,000		
FY2008	Approp. Act	2,500,000	625,000		
TOTALS		34,223,840	7,268,460	25,832,616.09	

NOTE: Italicized numbers are estimated as one or more projects have not been closed out.

NOTE: Unexpended portions from several grant rounds were reverted to the General Fund.

Since first receiving funding in FY2000, the Foundation has held five grant rounds (awards for 5th round pending on 06/13/07). The Foundation received during these five rounds 167 applications requesting approximately \$82 million in state funding (Table 2). In total, the Foundation awarded funding to 69 grant projects for \$21,753,613 (represents 4 rounds of awards). Several of these projects were withdrawn by applicants that had difficulty closing on the proposed property. Currently, the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation is advancing grants for \$20,670,264 that protects an estimated 20,050.87 acres. (Note: As projects close, final revenue paid and acreages protected may be revised. These changes will be reflected in subsequent reports.) This amount has been significantly leveraged through matches and other partnerships.

The Foundation also met its charge to develop a strategic plan for the expenditure of unrestricted moneys received from the Fund. The strategic plan governing fiscal expenditures for FY2000 was the grant program guidelines entitled “1999 Virginia Land Conservation Fund Grant Program, September 1999,” and the strategic plan for FY2000-2001 was the grant program guidelines entitled “2000 Virginia Land Conservation Fund Grant Program, October 2000”. In 2004, the General Assembly called for a refinement of these guidance criteria. The existing criteria of the Foundation were revised to incorporate those items identified in Item 383 H3 of Chapter 4 of the 2004 Virginia Acts of Assembly, Special Session 1. This item directed the Foundation to develop new review criteria that additionally address the relative water quality merits of each prospective grant parcel. The new criteria were printed in 2005 in House Document 3 entitled “Criteria for Evaluation of 2005 Virginia Land Conservation Foundation Grant Applications”. The resulting criteria also were contained in the FY2005-2006 grant program guidelines document entitled “2005 Virginia Land Conservation Fund Grant Program, November 15, 2004,” and in the updated guidelines approved by the VLCF Board on June 7, 2005 and entitled “2005 Virginia Land Conservation Fund Grant Program, (July 1, 2005 – September 20, 2005 Grant Round).” In 2006, the grant manual was again updated and the scoring criteria were amended. Following a public comment period in July, the revisions were approved by the Board on August 9, 2006 for use during the November 15, 2006 – January 16, 2007 Grant Round. The grant manual may be found at www.dcr.virginia.gov/vlcf.

Table 2: Grant Award Summary

Grant Award Date	# of Applic. Received	Amount requested from VLCF	# of Projects Awarded Funds	Amount Awarded by VLCF	# of Projects Closed	Total Amount Expended by VLCF	Total Acres Preserved	Easement Amount Expended by VLCF	Acres by Easement	Acres Preserved as Grant Match
12/01/99	20	5,800,000	12*	1,688,842	8	1,353,399.00	1,136.87	384,600.00	532.00	0
Projects Specified in Approp. Act		3,400,000	4	3,400,000	4	3,382,004.92	1,257.00	0	0	0
01/04/01	41	11,200,000	19	3,919,695	<i>19</i>	<i>3,885,783.00</i>	<i>3,387.55</i>	<i>1,164,666.00</i>	<i>1,218.15</i>	<i>0</i>
06/07/05	23	6,211,695	12	3,027,665	<i>12</i>	<i>2,931,666.17</i>	<i>6,669.80</i>	<i>1,292,072.50</i>	<i>3,040.80</i>	<i>0</i>
12/01/05	52	30,850,220.50	22	9,717,411	<i>21</i>	<i>9,117,411.00</i>	<i>7,284.12</i>	<i>901,210.50</i>	<i>1,965.46</i>	<i>315.53</i>
06/13/07 (tentative)	31	24,541,989.50								
TOT.	167	82,003,905.00	69	21,753,613	64	<i>20,670,264.09</i>	<i>19,735.34</i>	<i>3,742,549.00</i>	<i>6,756.41</i>	<i>315.53</i>
							<i>20,050.87</i>			

* In lieu of a grant, administrative expenses in the amount of \$29,430 were paid to DGIF for expenses associated with the purchase of the Big Survey. Acreage not included in “total acres preserved”.

NOTE: Italicized numbers are estimated as one or more projects have not been closed out.

The Foundation is and, if properly funded, will continue to be one of the primary tools through which Virginia will achieve its conservation targets, especially the Governor's 400,000-acre preservation goal by 2010. The Foundation also is one of the key elements in assisting the Chesapeake Bay states in achieving the Chesapeake 2000 commitment to permanently preserve from development 20 percent of the land in the watershed by 2010.

The Virginia Land Conservation Foundation also serves as a coordinating mechanism for bringing together a number of state agencies' land conservation efforts and priorities. A coordinating agency task force made up of the Director of the Department of Conservation and Recreation, the Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the State Forester, the Director of the Department of Historic Resources, the Director of the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries and the Executive Director of the Virginia Outdoors Foundation, or their designees, provide the VLCF Board with assistance on such matters as grant criteria, grant priorities, and grant selection.

To help foster the goals of the Foundation, the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation's Office of Land Conservation was established to serve as a statewide, central contact, repository, and clearinghouse for land conservation in Virginia. During grant rounds, this Office serves as an important source of information for potential Foundation grant applicants. The Office's website (<http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/olc/>) includes a wide variety of land conservation materials and contact information that provides land conservationists and managers with an important land conservation planning tool. In addition, the website provides a link to the state's first comprehensive statewide public lands resource mapping tool. This important land conservation planning tool, which is regularly updated, can be accessed at <http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/olc/tools02a.htm>.

DCR also has developed the "Conservation Sites Database" based upon nineteen years of developing the Natural Heritage Information System, Virginia's most comprehensive information management system on endangered plants and animals and natural habitats. Conservation sites are mapped boundaries that enclose one or more rare plant or animal locations, or a significant natural community, and the surrounding habitat or buffer necessary to protect the resource(s). DCR also has produced the Virginia Conservation Lands Needs Assessment (VCLNA) Natural Landscape

Assessment for Virginia's Coastal Zone, and is continuing to expand the map layers to cover the whole state. The VLCNA identifies which are the most important natural, unfragmented lands, based on considerations of biological and ecological value and integrity. Both of these tools will be utilized to assess grant projects submitted to the Foundation for funding consideration.

In summary, the Foundation will continue to be a critical element in meeting the Commonwealth's conservation commitments including the Governor's 400,000-acre goal, coordinating land conservation efforts, developing important website tools, and preserving the important lands across the Commonwealth as a whole.

FOUNDATION OVERVIEW AND ACTIVITIES IN 2006

Board of Trustees Meetings

The meetings of the Board of Trustees, including associated subcommittee and public meetings were as follows:

June 7, 2006 - Board of Trustees Meeting: Discussion of the Governor's announced 400,000-acre goal; grant manual and scoring criteria review and a call for a 30-day public comment period; Data Explorer presentation; Virginia Outdoors Plan presentation; and legislative session land preservation tax credit program overview.

August 9, 2006 – Board of Trustees Meeting: Tax credit overview and review and approval of timeline and process for the development of tax credit valuation criteria for Board approval; approval of November 15, 2006 through January 16, 2007 grant round and associated budget; grant manual and scoring criteria review and approval; and Wildlife Action Plan presentation.

September 8, 2006 – First meeting of the tax credit criteria subcommittee with public comment period.

October 3, 2006 – Second meeting of the tax credit criteria subcommittee with public comment period.

October 18, 2006 – Staff held both a 2 p.m. and a 7 p.m. public meeting on the draft criteria in Charlottesville.

November 1, 2006 – Staff held a public meeting in Richmond.

November 2, 2006 – Staff held a public meeting in Blacksburg.

October 11 to November 10, 2006 – 30-day public comment period on the draft tax credit valuation criteria.

November 17, 2006 – Constituent discussion group on the revised draft tax credit valuation criteria.

November 21, 2006 – Board of Trustees Meeting: Review, public comment, and approval of tax credit valuation criteria and preliminary review procedures; and FOIA and Conflict of Interest presentation.

Task-Force Meetings

An inter-agency task force comprised of representatives of the Department of Conservation and Recreation, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Department of Forestry, Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, Department of Historic Resources, and the Virginia Outdoors Foundation worked together during the Spring of 2006 to develop recommendations for the Chairman of the Foundation and the Board regarding updates to the VLCF Grant Manual and amendments to the grant review criteria that are used to evaluate applications. The revisions were presented to and approved by the Board at the August 9, 2006 Board meeting.

The first task force meeting to review grant applications received during the November 15, 2006 through January 16, 2007 grant round was held on February 27, 2007. Subsequent meetings and deadlines to complete the review and to develop recommendations to the Board for their tentative June 13, 2007 meeting include March 21 (Deadline for project scoring to be completed), April 3, 2007 to discuss the projects, and April 16 to complete the recommendations.

CONSERVATION PLAN AND TOOL DEVELOPMENT

Comprehensive Plan Development

Section 10.1-1021 subsection 1 of the Code of Virginia directs the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation to prepare a comprehensive plan “that recognizes and seeks to implement all of the purposes for which the Foundation is created”. In the process of developing this comprehensive plan, the Code of Virginia directs the Foundation to:

- 1) develop a strategic plan for the expenditure of unrestricted moneys;
- 2) develop an inventory of those properties in which the Commonwealth holds a legal interest “for the protection or preservation of ecological, cultural or historical resources, lands for recreational purposes, state forest lands, and lands for threatened or endangered species, fish and wildlife habitat, natural areas, agricultural and forestal lands and open space”; and
- 3) develop a needs assessment for the future considering the reports and information listed in subsection 1c. Subsection 1c specifies that “[i]n developing the needs assessment, the Board of Trustees shall consider among others the properties identified in the following: (i) Virginia Outdoors Plan, (ii) Virginia Natural Heritage Plan, (iii) Virginia Institute of Marine Science Inventory, (iv) Virginia Joint Venture Board of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan,

and (v) Virginia Board of Historic Resources Inventory. In addition, the Board shall consider any information submitted by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services on farmland preservation priorities and any information submitted by the Department of Forestry on forest land initiatives and inventories". The Department of Game and Inland Fisheries Wildlife Action Plan also will serve as a resource to the Foundation in identifying lands in need of protection.

For the first time, the 2002 Virginia Outdoors Plan was expanded to substantially meet the requirements of the Foundation's comprehensive plan as required under Section 10.1-1021 of the Code of Virginia. The Virginia Outdoors Plan, prepared by the Department of Conservation and Recreation, is the state's official plan for the protection and conservation of Virginia's important natural, outdoor recreational and open space resources. This has been a nationally recognized plan and is updated every five years. The plan is based on a complete inventory of all publicly held park and open space land. This inventory includes not only state-owned lands but also lands held by federal agencies and localities. This inventory of existing lands and facilities serves as a basis for the needs assessment. The Virginia Outdoors Plan includes the summary of the Virginia Natural Heritage Plan and information from the other plans mentioned in Subsection 1c above.

In addition to its analysis of existing conditions statewide, the Virginia Outdoors Plan also provides recommendations for each of the State's Planning Districts in meeting outdoor recreation, conservation, and open space needs. Key areas necessary to protect the Commonwealth's natural, scenic, open space and cultural resources are identified. These recommendations are collected from a number of sources including all of the involved agencies, the localities, and through the public meeting process.

The Department is currently completing its development of the 2007 Virginia Outdoors Plan that will again identify and expand on the Foundation's key land conservation needs and protection strategies and that will continue to serve as a sound foundation for future land conservation activities within the Commonwealth. A new chapter on land conservation covers not only the benefits of, and tools for achieving land conservation, but also recommendations on what types of land should be protected.

Additionally, as part of its revision, DCR staff updated the outdoor recreation resource inventory, conducted a statewide Virginia Outdoor Survey with assistance from Virginia

Commonwealth University, and in the fall of 2006 held a series of 40 public input meetings statewide. Among the topics brought up in those meetings were trails and greenway linkages, water trails and scenic waterways, urban greenspace, eco-tourism and nature deficit disorder. The draft VOP may be found on the DCR website at www.dcr.virginia.gov; click on “Recreation Planning” then on “Draft 2007 Virginia Outdoors Plan.”

In August of 2006, Governor Timothy M. Kaine announced the statewide Virginia Outdoor Survey results that showed widespread support for using government resources to protect open space. The survey also showed that many Virginians considered outdoor recreation and access to open space to be important to their families. The 3,300-household mail survey included 30-questions and had a two-percent margin of error. Nearly 78% of respondents answered "yes" to the question "Should the state spend public funds to prevent the loss of exceptional natural areas to development?" When asked how important is it to protect Virginia's natural and open space resources, 67% said it was "very important" and 28% said it was "important." Less than two-percent said it was not important. More than 70% of those surveyed said they favored outright purchase from willing sellers as an appropriate tool for conserving open space. When asked about the importance of access to outdoor recreation opportunities for their families, more than nine-in-ten respondents indicated it was "important" or "very important," and fewer than 10% percent said it was "not important."

Virginia’s United Land Trusts – *Heritage Virginia: A Strategic Plan for the Conservation of the Commonwealth’s Natural and Cultural Resources*

In an effort to enhance the information provided in the Virginia Outdoors Plan, in 2002, Virginia’s United Land Trusts (VaULT) received a grant from Virginia Department of Forestry (DOF) to retain consultants to prepare a strategic conservation plan. The consultants, in coordination with DOF, the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), and the U. S. Forest Service (USFS) have developed a strategic plan that identifies strategies and actions which land trusts and their partners in state and local government, business and industry, and hometown communities could undertake to address the Commonwealth’s land conservation goals.

VaULT released its conservation plan in January 2004. The document, *Heritage Virginia: A Strategic Plan for the Conservation of the Commonwealth’s Natural and Cultural Resources* continues the planning for an integrated network of significant public and private, ecological,

historic, cultural and recreational resources and working lands—the “green infrastructure” that shapes the character and heritage of our communities and the Commonwealth. Elements of this product are currently being incorporated into the 2007 Virginia Outdoors Plan and will serve as an important planning tool for the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation.

Conservation Lands Inventory and Needs Assessment

The Department of Conservation and Recreation’s Conservation Lands Database addresses §10.1-1021 subsection 1b of the Code of Virginia that directs the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation to develop an inventory of those properties in which the Commonwealth holds a legal interest “for the protection or preservation of ecological, cultural or historical resources, lands for recreational purposes, state forest lands, and lands for threatened or endangered species, fish and wildlife habitat, natural areas, agricultural and forestal lands and open space”. The Conservation Lands database, the Commonwealth’s first comprehensive, geospatial dataset for Virginia’s protected conservation lands, is continually maintained and updated by DCR. This database includes mapped boundaries and attributes for fee-simple and eased lands in Virginia that have potential significance for serving a variety of conservation, recreation, and open-space roles. The database continues to grow in size and accuracy, especially with incorporation of new parcels from localities and land trusts. DCR maintains an ArcIMS website (<http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/olc/tools02a.htm>) that allows public access to these data. Locality, state, federal, and other GIS users can readily download shapefiles from this website for use in their own GIS systems, and the database is now extensively used by state and federal agencies and other GIS users.

DCR also has developed the “Conservation Sites Database” based upon eighteen years of developing the Natural Heritage Information System, Virginia’s most comprehensive information management system on endangered plants and animals and natural habitats. Conservation sites are mapped boundaries that enclose one or more rare plant or animal locations, or a significant natural community, and the surrounding habitat or buffer necessary to protect the resource(s). DCR has developed boundaries for over 1900 areas around the State. Over the past year, DCR has developed a secure Internet mapping tool so that the data can be shared with land conservation partners and local governments.

The Virginia Conservation Lands Needs Assessment (VLCNA), developed by DCR's Natural Heritage Division with funding from VLCHF, identifies the most important natural, unfragmented lands, based on considerations of biological and ecological value and integrity. Along with the Conservation Lands Database, the VLCNA will be utilized to assess grant projects submitted to the Foundation for funding consideration.

As parts of the VLCNA, DCR has completed cultural asset and vulnerability models for Virginia and has expanded the Virginia Natural Landscape Assessment (VaNLA) statewide. The Virginia Cultural Asset Model was developed in an effort to map the existing (and potential) culturally valuable lands in Virginia as defined by the presence of historic resources and/or American Indian lands. The Virginia Vulnerability Model was developed in an effort to map predicted growth in Virginia, and it may be used to indicate the potential land use change from the current use to an urban or suburban use. Expansion of the VaNLA includes the entire state and a 20-mile buffer around the state to prevent truncation of cores and corridors and to facilitate edge matching with other states. Cores have been identified, mapped, categorized by size, and attributed with over 45 prioritization attributes.

The pilot VaNLA for the coastal zone revealed the need to map smaller natural features so that small but important natural-resource lands would be represented in urban and suburban localities. Habitat fragments were developed to meet this need and they were prioritized with the same attributes as the cores. DCR plans to finalize the cores layer soon and move on to corridor development. The analysis will be completed by Summer of 2007. DCR also plans to complete models for forest economics, prime farmland, water quality, and recreation in 2007. VLCNA products have become important tools for the land conservation community to use in identifying lands worthy of protection.

DCR also is actively acquiring additional geospatial datasets to make the VLCNA a comprehensive tool for the varied needs of additional conservation partners. The Chesapeake Bay Program has identified some available datasets and created useful models as part of their Resource Lands Assessment. Depending on needs identified, other datasets will include or address:

- Spatially explicit sites identified as priorities through existing plans (such as Partners in Flight priority sites)

- Local parks, local natural features (useful for Green Infrastructure identification)
- Wildlife diversity (for State Wildlife Comprehensive Planning)
- Recreational lands and identified recreation needs (for Virginia Outdoors Plan)
- Forest use and forest economic data (for Sustainable Forestry decision-making)
- Surface and subterranean drinking water sources (for drinking water protection)
- Biotic and abiotic factors that influence stream water quality (for water quality protection and improvement)
- Prime agricultural lands (for Agricultural Reserves)

All data assembled, as well as the analytical VCLNA products, will be made available to localities to incorporate into their local conservation planning efforts. The VCLNA will be a key strategic planning element for the Land Conservation Foundation.

These conservation information tools collectively will continue to be developed and used to help the Foundation with strategic planning, help evaluate Foundation proposals, develop the 2007 Virginia Outdoors Plan, plan future natural area conservation needs, and fulfill information requests from land planners and managers at the local, state and federal level.

Strategic Plan Development

Section 10.1-1021 subsection 1a of the Code of Virginia directs the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation to “[d]evelop a strategic plan for the expenditure of unrestricted moneys received from the Fund.” The current strategic plan is the grant program guidelines approved by the VLCF Board on August 9, 2006. This document clearly addresses how the unrestricted moneys are to be expended and delineates what categories the funding is to be used for, who is eligible, what the match requirements are and what evaluation criteria are to be used to judge the applications.

These revised criteria will guide the review of applications received during the November 15, 2006 through January 16, 2007 grant round. As in the past, all of the technical information collected from these grant applicants was evaluated by an interagency task force.

The interagency task force is comprised of representatives of the Department of Conservation and Recreation, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Forestry, the Department of Historic Resources, the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, and the Virginia Outdoors Foundation. Through this rigorous multi-agency review and scoring process, only those proposals that best serve the purposes of the Foundation and that made the best fiscal sense were recommended to the Virginia Land Conservation Board of Trustees.

The Foundation also is making significant progress on development of a state-of-the-art land conservation information system and decision support tool, with the completion of the Conservation Lands and Conservation Sites Databases and Internet Portals, and the continued development of the Virginia Conservation Lands Needs Assessment Decision Support Tool. These products have assisted the Foundation in the ranking and selection of priority land preservation projects.

STATUS OF LAND CONSERVATION IN VIRGINIA

Governor Kaine's 400,000-acre Land Preservation Goal

In April 2006, Governor Kaine announced an ambitious goal, to preserve an additional 400,000 acres in Virginia by the end of the decade. Those additional acres encompass and extend a commitment made by Virginia and its Bay partner states in 2000 to protect 20% of the lands in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed by 2010. The 400,000-acre goal is based on both achieving the Chesapeake Bay commitment and in advancing important land preservation in Virginia's southern river watersheds.

When he announced the additional 400,000-acre goal, the Governor noted that "[w]ith every passing day, land is becoming more expensive and scarcer. I will set and meet this preservation goal during my term – not just because it's the right thing to do – I will do it because

if I don't, the opportunity to do it will not be there for future governors and future Virginians." In his speech, the Governor also noted that to accomplish the goal, he would "rely heavily upon the open space protection tools that have served Virginia well: our land preservation tax credit and the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation".

The Governor also recognized that preservation was needed as part of a balanced land use strategy. He noted that "[o]f all the development that has occurred in the last 400 years, more than a quarter of it has taken place in the last 15 years". The Governor also noted that "Virginia will develop more land in the next 40 years than we have in the last 400 years".

Progress towards the Governor's goal has been steady. In FY06, the Commonwealth preserved 65,764 acres towards the goal. From July 1 through December 31, 2006, an estimated 83,346 acres were preserved for a total of 149,110 acres. This leaves a balance of 250,890 acres to be conserved before the end of the Governor's term. A thermometer is maintained on the Department of Conservation and Recreation's land conservation website to chart monthly progress towards the goal.

Land Conservation Tax Credit Program

Virginia's land conservation tax credit program, in the absence of any other dedicated source of funding for land conservation, is considered to be one of the most important conservation tools available in Virginia. In a state that ranks near the bottom nationally in natural resource spending, a program that leverages significant private investment is all the more important.

The Department of Taxation's records as of February 2007 show that land preservation credits registered for donations made during the first two years of the program (tax years 2000 and 2001) amounted to about \$43.8 million. Land preservation credits registered so far since the transferability (or sale) of credits became available (tax years 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, and part of 2006) have totaled \$555.8 million. Since program inception, the Department of Taxation has registered credits amounting to \$599.6 million representing 1,256 donations that protected 235,469 acres. This level of tax credits, as well as the level of property easement donations, has exceeded all expectations. Nine other states provide income tax credits for donations of conservation

easements, but Virginia's is considered the most generous. In Virginia, this is a program that has enormous land conservation benefits.

The tax credit program, which had seen some changes in the 2005 General Assembly Session, continued to be a subject of legislative discussion during the 2006 Session, as amendments to the tax credits statute (§58.1-512 of the Code of Virginia) were introduced in both the House of Delegates and the Senate. A final version was not agreed upon until the end of a Special Session in August 2006. Governor Kaine made several crucial changes to the proposed bill before it was finally passed on August 28, 2006 to preserve the integrity of the program. As a result of the Governor's and General Assembly's compromise language, effective January 1, 2007, the program was capped at \$100 million per year for land preservation tax credits; those donations in excess of the annual cap shall be rolled over to subsequent years. The \$100 million was indexed to the Consumer Price Index and will increase beginning in calendar year 2008. In addition, the amount of value that can be registered for any conservation easement was limited to 40% of the fair market value of the qualified donation. These compromises represented a diminution in the peak annual tax credit expenditures, which reached \$153 million in tax year 2005, and in the 50% allowance of the fair market value of the qualified donation.

The amendments passed during the 2006 Special Session also gave a new role to the VLCF Board. The statute provided that VLCF would adopt a set of criteria to be used to verify the conservation value of land or conservation easement donations that result in tax credits of \$1 million or more. Although the statute exempted the development of the criteria from the Administrative Process Act, it stipulated that adequate public participation should be provided. To that end, the VLCF Board, at its August 9, 2006, meeting, appointed a subcommittee that held two work sessions on September 8 and October 3, 2006. Upon completion of a draft by the subcommittee, Secretary of Natural Resources L. Preston Bryant, Jr. as VLCF Chairman, authorized a 30-day public comment period for the Conservation Value Review Criteria that ended on November 10, 2006. During that period, four public meetings were held across the state to receive comment: two meetings were held in Charlottesville on October 18, 2006; one meeting was held in Richmond on November 1, 2006; and the fourth meeting was held in Blacksburg on November 2, 2006. Approximately 30 individuals offered comments at the four meetings.

During the 30-day public comment period, 38 written comments also were received from various stakeholders including conservation and historic organizations, local governments, professional or industry associations, individual landowners, tax consultants, elected officials, and state agencies. A copy of all written comments was provided to each VLCF Board member.

As a result of the public comments received, significant revisions to the earlier draft criteria were made and presented to the VLCF Board for consideration at their November 21, 2006 meeting, at which time the Board amended and adopted the criteria (Appendix A). The final criteria adopted by the Board garnered the support of a wide range of interests from across the Commonwealth as a reasonable and balanced approach to achieving greater accountability and ensuring that donations are serving conservation purposes.

Since the passage of the criteria, DCR has worked with the Department of Taxation to complete the development of tax forms and instructions and has hired a land conservation analyst within DCR's Office of Land Conservation to perform the required tax credit assessments, and is working to implement an MOU between the two agencies and on the development of a procedures document for the review of tax credit applications.

General Assembly Action, 2007

During the 2007 Legislative Session, legislation introduced by Delegate Ware and Senator Ticer on behalf of the Department of Conservation and Recreation and the Department of Forestry was passed. HB2825 and SB942 (companion bills) amended §10.1-1020 of the Code of Virginia to change the existing funding formula and provisions of state law that govern the matching grants made to conserve lands by the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation. Currently, 25 percent of the funds deposited into the Fund are required to be transferred annually to the Virginia Outdoors Foundation's Open-Space Lands Preservation Trust Fund. The remaining 75 percent is distributed equally among four categories for competitive grants: (i) natural area protection; (ii) open spaces and parks; (iii) farmlands and forest preservation; and (iv) historic area preservation. This legislation does three things:

- Separates the farmlands and forest land categories into distinct funding categories in years when \$10 Million or more is deposited into the Fund - This was requested by the Board of Forestry.

- Adds wildlife interests to the open space category – This would make explicit the inclusion of lands related to hunting, fishing, and wildlife watching in the grant category associated with open spaces and parks.
- Establishes a reversion clause for unused funds distributed to the Virginia Outdoors Foundation - This bill requires the return of any unused funds originating from the VLCF fund that remain in the Virginia Outdoors Foundation's Open Space Preservation Trust Fund at the end of each fiscal year. The returned funds would be added to the next general grant round of the VLCF.

Other legislation passed during the Session included HJ692 and SJ401. These study resolutions introduced by Delegate Cline and Senator Hanger continue for an additional year the joint subcommittee studying long-term funding sources for the purchase of development rights to preserve open-space land and farmlands. In conducting its study, the joint subcommittee will review recent funding for the preservation of open-space and other conservation land; the future needs of the Commonwealth for open-space and other conservation land, including but not limited to: working farms and forests, wildlife habitat and gamelands, natural areas, parks, and historic resources; the mix of programs best suited to meet such needs, including but not limited to Purchase of Development Rights programs; the cost of such needs; and long-term funding to pay the costs. In addition, the joint subcommittee is directed to develop a plan for the sharing of the costs of land preservation among the Commonwealth and its local governments. Additionally, the joint subcommittee also is directed to identify strategies for increasing land preservation, water supply protection and the availability of large parks to serve Northern Virginia.

***Virginiaforever* Campaign**

Recently, the *Virginiaforever* campaign formally transitioned into an independent non-profit organization. Its mission remains the same, which is to advocate for increased funding for natural resources in the Commonwealth with an emphasis on land and water. Originally organized by The Nature Conservancy in Virginia, the campaign was led by a broad-based coalition made up of businesses, public health advocates, recreational groups, hunters and anglers, and conservationists. The majority of the original coalition members have remained and now serve as the Board of Directors for *Virginiaforever*.

Virginia*forever* notes that “[o]ur lands and waters enhance our quality of life and sustain our physical, spiritual and economic well being, yet the amount Virginia invests to protect our parks and open space, fisheries and wildlife, recreational areas and historic sites persistently ranks near the bottom among the 50 states. In fact, slightly more than a penny of each taxpayer dollar is allocated annually for this core government function, which is mandated in the state Constitution and supported overwhelmingly by an overwhelming majority of Virginians. Virginia*forever* will continue to advocate for increased funding to protect our natural resources for future generations to enjoy.” To learn more, visit Virginia*forever* at www.virginiaforever.org.

Virginia’s United Land Trusts (VaULT)

Virginia's United Land Trusts (VaULT) was organized in 2000 to address the growing interest and number of organizations involved in land conservation. It represents about 30 private land conservation organizations in Virginia. The group's goals are:

- to promote land conservation efforts statewide,
- to create or build land trust capacity,
- to foster greater coordination and communication between land trusts in Virginia,
- to coordinate private land conservation efforts with those of public sector agencies thus better enabling effective statewide conservation planning and green infrastructure promotion, and
- to promote high professional standards for land trusts in Virginia.

VaULT is sponsoring Virginia’s First Annual Statewide Land Trust Conference on June 1st and 2nd in Staunton, Virginia.

Virginia Office of Land Conservation

The Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation’s Office of Land Conservation was established to serve as a statewide, central contact, repository and clearinghouse for land conservation in Virginia. The Office provides guidance on how to protect land and on who may best help an interested individual with their land conservation needs. The Office of Land Conservation facilitates cooperative ventures, provides technical assistance, and conducts or

sponsors workshops and training events. The Office also serves as an important source of information for potential applicants both preceding and following each grant round.

The Office's land conservation website, at <http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/olc/>, includes a wide variety of land conservation materials and contact information that provide land conservationists and managers with important land conservation planning tools. The Office has produced a brochure on Land Conservation in Virginia, which provides an overview of conservation options. Another brochure entitled "Assistance from Virginia State Agencies for Land Conservation" also is available on the site or in hard copy from the Office of Land Conservation. The brochure provides a listing of resource conservation offerings available from the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, the Virginia Outdoors Foundation, the Virginia Department of Forestry, the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, and the Virginia Department of Historic Resources. An additional brochure, developed in 2005 and updated in December 2006, provides a summary of tax benefits for land conservation in Virginia.

The Office also is working with the conservation community in the development of standard model conservation easement language. Template language is being developed to address the conservation of agricultural resources, historic resources, natural heritage resources, open space/ scenic resources, recreation/ public access/ trails, water quality, and wildlife habitat. The group also will focus on template language that will address specific conservation value issues associated with the land preservation tax credit valuation process.

In December of 2003, the Department of Conservation and Recreation added to its Office of Land Conservation website the state's first comprehensive statewide public lands resource mapping tool. This user-friendly conservation lands Internet portal combined layers of information about a specific conserved location to give a better understanding of that place. The "Conservation Lands Database" included land owned by federal, state, regional, interstate and local governments, conserved lands owned by nonprofit groups, and conservation easements held by various groups and land trusts around the state. It took DCR staff more than three years to collect and re-format information for the new database. State resource agencies, universities, land trusts and regional and local government have found this tool invaluable for environmental, recreation and conservation planning. This important land conservation planning tool, which is regularly updated,

can be accessed by going to the DCR website at <http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/> and clicking on “land conservation,” or by accessing it directly at <http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/olc/tools02a.htm>.

Beginning January 1, 2007, the Office of Land Conservation also became responsible for verifying the conservation value of donated land or conservation easements or other less-than-fee interests in land that result in tax-credit applications for \$1 million or more. The Office of Land Conservation will review such applications in accordance with the valuation criteria passed by the Board in November of 2006 and the procedures established by the Department. The Department’s recommendations will be forwarded to the Department of Taxation. The Office of Land Conservation also is responsible for producing an annual report on the tax credit program and the conservation progress it has supported. In the future, the tax credit report will be incorporated into this annual report.

The Office of Land Conservation has additionally been providing education support for the Governor’s 400,000-acre land preservation goal. On December 13, 2006, the Department hosted a Land Conservation Workshop for State Agency Employees at the Virginia Historical Society. The agenda included presentations on why land conservation is important; what are the tools to protect land; an overview on conservation easements and fee-simple transactions; an update on federal and state tax incentives; a presentation on targeting land conservation efforts with mapping tools; an update on role of the Virginia Outdoors Foundation, private land trusts and state partners and programs; as well as strategies in achieving the Governor’s Goal. A similar workshop was offered on January 26, 2007. The Office also was involved in the Department’s 4th Local Government Workshop - Land Conservation and the Chesapeake Bay that was held March 15, 2007 at the Virginia Historical Society in Richmond and in several workshops that were held at the Environment Virginia Conference at VMI on April 10 - 12, 2007. The Office also provided a VLCF grant workshop for prospective applicants on December 4, 2006 in Charlottesville.

Land Conservation Status Summary

The Conservation Lands Database reports that as of June 30, 2006, a total of 3,445,455.28 acres across Virginia have been preserved by federal, state, and local governments and private conservation organizations (Table 3). This indicates that about 13.64 percent of the Commonwealth’s total land is currently protected. In Virginia’s portion of the Chesapeake Bay

Watershed, a total of 2,457,926.78 acres of land or about 17.77 percent has been protected. (A little over half of Virginia geographically lies in the Bay Watershed.)

Meeting Virginia's land conservation targets will be challenging. The 20% Bay goal requires the conservation of 308,451 acres by 2010 or 77,113 acres per year between FY07 – FY10 (4 years). To protect 15% of land statewide acres by 2014 will require the conservation of 345,045 or 43,131 acres per year between FY07 – FY14 (8 years). At the current annual preservation rates (Table 4), we would protect 15% statewide by 2014 but we will fall short on the Bay goal by 2010. We will nearly have to double our annual preservation rate in the Bay watershed to reach the goal. VLCF funding for FY06 (General Funds and Vehicle Registration Funding), combined with Virginia Public Building Authority Bond and General Obligation Bond monies, Forest Legacy, and Land and Water Conservation Fund acquisitions, and Virginia Outdoors Foundation funding has provided some progress towards the goal this year. Continued preservation activity by Virginia's land trusts and the local governments through PDR programs also will advance progress toward these targets.

Table 3: Land Preservation Statistics in Virginia (June 30, 2006)

Group Holding the Property or Easement	Amount of Land preserved Statewide (Acres)	Percentage Represented by Holdings	Amount of Land preserved in Virginia's portion of the Chesapeake Bay Watershed (Acres)	Percentage Represented by Holdings	Amount of Land preserved in Virginia's Non-Bay portion (Acres)	Percentage Represented by Holdings
Federal	2,441,093.65	70.85	1,754,504.54	71.38	686,589.11	69.53
State	768,472.27	22.30	552,984.34	22.50	215,487.93	21.82
Local	120,481.39	3.50	100,400.68	4.08	20,080.71	2.03
Private/Non-profit	115,407.98	3.35	50,037.23	2.04	65,370.75	6.62
Total Protected	3,445,455.28	100.00	2,457,926.78	100.00	987,528.50	100.00
Total Acreage	25,270,000		13,831,890		11,438,110	
Percent Protected	<u>13.635</u>		<u>17.769</u>		8.634	
Target Remainder (20% Bay Goal = 2,766,378 acres)			308,451.22			
Target Remainder (15% Statewide Target = 3,790,500 acres)	345,044.72					

Table 4: Current Annual Protection Trends

Year	Statewide (acreage)	Bay (acreage)	Non-Bay (acreage)
2001	54,887.63	33,604.82	21,282.81
2002	48,858.16	35,714.83	13,143.33
2003	51,569.21	43,170.09	8,399.12
2004	56,514.81	31,891.14	24,623.67
2005	59,685.71	41,762.84	17,922.87
2006	65,763.74	49,837.41	15,926.33
Total	337,279.26	235,981.13	101,298.13
Average Annual Acreage Protected	56,213.21	39,330.19	16,883.02
Acreage needed to reach specified goal	43,131	77,113	

Progress toward the 20% Chesapeake Bay goal by each of the jurisdictions is presented in Table 5. It is noteworthy to mention that the only state that will have difficulty meeting their Bay preservation target will be Virginia.

Table 5: Summary of Land Preserved Within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed in Each State (By acres and percent preserved) (As of June 30, 2005)

STATE	Acres in the Watershed	Total Acres Preserved	Percent Acres Preserved	Acres Needed for 20% Goal ²
DC	39,000	6,692.1	17.16	1,107.9
MD	6,208,025	1,285,308	20.70	-43,703
PA	14,522,124	3,075,898	21.18	-171,473.2
VA	13,831,890	2,457,926.78	17.77	308,451.22
			Baywide Shortfall	94,382.92

² For planning purposes only. Specific percentages by the Bay Program have not been allocated to the states.

Continued state funding to the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation to address these targets will be necessary to ensure success. Through the grant program to date, the VLCF (state share) is paying on average \$1,031 per acre (**\$20,670,264 that protects an estimated 20,050 acres**) (VLCF grants require at least a matching amount). Utilizing this VLCF average cost per acre estimate, the state cost of these targets is almost \$80 million per year for the 20% Bay goal (FY07 – FY10 - 4 years) and \$44 million per year in order to protect 15% statewide (FY07 – FY14 - 8 years) (Table 6).

Table 6: Estimated Cost to Achieve the Commonwealth's Land Conservation Goals

Goals	Remaining Acreage to Meet the Targets	State Share of the Costs to Meet the Targets	Annual State share Costs to Meet the Targets (per year)
2010 - 20% Bay Goal (as of 06/30/06)	308,451.22 acres	\$318,013,208	\$79,503,302 thru 2010
2014 - 15% Statewide Target (as of 06/30/06)	345,044.72 acres	\$355,741,106	\$44,467,638 thru 2014
2010 - Governor's 400,000 acre goal (as of 12/31/06)	250,890 acres	Subset of the above funding	Subset of the above funding
<p>Note: Utilizing past purchases made through the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation grant program, including both easements and outright acquisitions, the estimated statewide average cost per acre paid by the Foundation is \$1,031.</p> <p>Note: Although not reflected in these totals, existing VLCF funds, bond monies, state land preservation tax credits, and federal funding will help to reduce the total needs but will not ameliorate the need for a permanent state funding source for land conservation. Preservation activities by non-profits and other conservation entities independent of VLCF funding also will help to reduce the state's fiscal needs.</p>			

In an effort to provide alternative estimates of the costs of land conservation, information from other sources regarding price per acre were assembled for consideration. Using VLCF fee-simple acquisition project totals (state and matching costs), the average cost per acre was estimated to be \$6,165 per acre. Using VLCF easement project totals (state and matching costs), the average cost per acre was estimated to be \$1,508 per acre (median cost per acre was \$2,019). Similar estimates were run on the Department of Conservation and Recreation's acquisition costs under the GOB and VPBA. The average acquisition project total cost per acre was estimated to be \$6,363 per acre. In Pennsylvania, the average for PDR programs statewide in 2006 was \$3,291 per acre (233 projects). As of February 2007, the Department of Taxation had issued tax credits for \$599,610,111 to protect 235,469 acres. This resulted in a cost of \$2,546 per acre.

STATUS OF VIRGINIA LAND CONSERVATION FOUNDATION GRANTS

Competitive Grant Awards (December 1, 1999 Grant Round)

The Foundation Board made grants from the FY 2000 \$1.75 million dollar appropriation on December 1, 1999. Twenty applications totaling \$5.8 million were received. The Foundation awarded \$1,688,842 in competitive grant funds to 11 projects to conserve 1,255 acres and

earmarked funds for a 12th project, the Big Survey (Table 7). Of the FY1999-2000 grants awarded, the Foundation actually paid \$1,323,969 in competitive grant funds to 8 projects conserving 1,136.87 acres. **All grants from this grant round have now been closed.** In addition to the 8 grant projects that were completed, \$29,430 was awarded to the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries to reimburse them for expenses associated with the purchase of The Big Survey. Three projects originally awarded funds were withdrawn and funds were reverted to the General Fund during budget reductions. From the balance of remaining funds from this appropriation, \$22,188 was carried forward to the FY05 grant round, thus zeroing out any remaining balances.

Table 7: FY1999-2000 Competitive Grant Awards

Project Title	Cong. District	Grant Award	Estimated Acres	Project Closing Date	Final Payment	Final Acres
		(Dollars)			(Dollars)	
Open Space						
McAfee Knob Carter Land	6	43,800	72	09-2000	43,800	72.00
Powhatan Creek Program	1	250,000	48	WITH-DRAWN	250,000 Reverted to GF – budget reduction	
Indian River Park Acquisition	4	100,000	108	06-2001	100,000	90.00
Natural Areas						
Powers Tract, NW River Watershed	4	286,000	187	05-2003	286,000	172.27
Hickory Hollow Nature Trail	1	150,012	225	07-2000	150,012	254.00
Cultural and Historic						
Fort Christanna Preservation Project	5	50,975	34	WITH-DRAWN	50,000 Reverted to GF – budget reduction	
Purchase of the Embrey Farm	1	225,000	30	01-2001	225,000	11.60
*Talbot Farm Cons. Easement	10	76,350	25	01-2001	76,350	25.00
Palmyra Lock & Mill Site	5	6,200	5	03-2002	5,557	5.00
James River Kanawha Canal Park Expansion	6	13,255	3	WITH-DRAWN	13,255 Reverted to GF – budget reduction	
*Welbourne Farm Easement	10	50,000	530	02-2001	50,000	507.00
Agricultural and Forestal						
*Welbourne Farm Easement	10	258,250	above	02-2001	258,250	above
Indian River Park Acquisition	4	100,000	above	06-2001	100,000	above
Hickory Hollow Nature Trail	1	29,000	above	07-2000	29,000	above
Project Expense Subtotal			1,267		1,323,969	1,136.87
The Big Survey	9	50,000		08-2003	29,430	
Totals		\$1,688,842			1,353,399	
* Denotes Acquisition By Easement						

Civil War Battlefield Grant Awards FY 2000-2001

Chapter 1073 of the 2000 Virginia Acts of Assembly, § 1-104. Department of Conservation and Recreation (199), Item 410, Note J1, Page 329 noted that " [o]ut of the amount for Preservation of Open-Space Lands \$3,400,000 the first year from the general fund shall be transferred to the Virginia Land Conservation Fund (§ 10.1-1020, Code of Virginia). From this deposit, the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation shall make grants to private non-profit organizations as a match for federal Land and Water Conservation Fund monies for acquisitions at four threatened Civil War battlefields. From the deposit to the Virginia Land Conservation Fund, \$2,100,000 is for acquisitions at the Brandy Station battlefield, \$250,000 is for acquisitions at the Cedar Creek battlefield, \$350,000 is for acquisitions at the Kernstown battlefield, and \$700,000 is for acquisitions at the Third Winchester (Opequon) battlefield. The Department of Historic Resources shall work in conjunction with the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation and private nonprofit organizations in securing the acquisition of the battlefields."

A total of \$3,382,004 dollars from the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation was used to make grants to private non-profit organizations as a match for Land and Water Conservation Fund monies (Table 8). The Land and Water Conservation Fund Grants under the American Battlefield Protection Program for Civil War Battlefield Land Acquisition, awarded by the National Park Service, were for land acquisition of threatened Civil War Battlefields. The Virginia funds were used as a portion of the required match for the acquisition of four threatened Civil War Battlefields, Brandy Station (570 acres), Cedar Creek (222 acres), Kernstown (315 acres), and Third Winchester Battlefield (150 acres). In summary, 1,257 acres of battlefield were preserved through the expenditure of \$3,382,004.92.

Table 8: FY2000-2001 Civil War Battlefield Grant Awards

Battlefield Projects					
Project Title	Grant Award (Dollars)	Acres	Project Closing Date	Final Payment (Dollars)	Final Acres
Brandy Station	2,100,000	570	12-2000	2,100,000.00	570
Third Winchester	700,000	222	08-2000	700,000.00	222
Kernstown	350,000	315	09-2000	350,000.00	315
Cedar Creek	250,000	150	10-2000	232,004.92	150
Totals	\$3,400,000	1,257		3,382,004.92	1,257

Competitive Grant Awards (January 4, 2001 Grant Round)

On January 4, 2001, the Foundation's Board of Trustees considered 41 applications totaling \$11.2 million in requested funds. With the help of the Interagency Task Force, the Foundation Board reviewed the grant applications and awarded 19 grants for a total of \$3,919,695. Eighteen of these grant projects have now been closed out (Table 9).

The FY2000-2001 project summaries are as follows:

1. North Meadow/Carr Property: A grant was awarded to the Waterford Foundation, Loudoun County, for assistance with the costs associated with reducing development density on two tracts within the boundaries of the National Historic Landmark. The Waterford Foundation has purchased both tracts and plans to resell for limited residential development subject to easements. The Foundation has determined that it cannot afford to eliminate development rights entirely, but by reducing the density and controlling the siting and design of the new construction, will ensure that the development does not threaten the integrity of the landmark. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$187,042**

2. Buhrman Tract (Malvern Hill Battlefield): A grant was awarded to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities (APVA) to purchase in fee 245 acres of land which is part of the Malvern Hill Battlefield in Henrico County. This land is a key component of the battlefield. The property would be preserved as a historical park cooperatively managed by the Civil War Preservation Trust and the National Park Service until such time as NPS could take title. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$300,000**

3. Chancellorsville Battlefield: A grant was awarded to the Central Virginia Battlefields Trust for assistance in acquiring in fee 11.2 acres within the City of Fredericksburg which was the scene of intense fighting during the Battle of Chancellorsville. The parcel is threatened by intense development with the pending extension of Cowan Boulevard. The property, which CVBT expects to continue to hold, would be developed with an interpretive trail and would be open to the public. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$150,000**

4. Totopotomoy Battlefield (Rural Plains): A grant was awarded to Historic Polegreen Church Foundation for pass-through funding for acquisition by the Totopotomoy Battlefield at Rural Plains Foundation (TBRPF) of 124 acres in Hanover County. The land contains a portion of the Totopotomoy Battlefield, including Union and Confederate earthworks. The property also includes Rural Plains, a 17th century house which has been in the same family since its construction, was the location of Patrick Henry's wedding, and was a Union headquarters during the Civil War. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$323,000**

5. The Meadow: A grant was awarded for an easement on a 535-acre property that would protect a working farm and significant forestland in King William County. In addition, the property is located approximately 1 mile from the 378-acre Zoar State Forest. The protection of this property would create a block of approximately 1,315 acres of permanently protected property with the added benefit of protecting 1 mile of property along the Mattaponi River. **Grant Award:**

\$359,625; CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$358,571

6. Leonard Farm: A grant was awarded for an easement on a 118-acre grade A dairy adjacent to New River Trail State park with three primary public purposes, which were 1) protection of prime agricultural soils (75% of farm Classes I & II, 25% Classes III & IV), which is especially unusual in Southwest VA; 2) protection of scenic views along New River Trail beside Chestnut Creek, which runs through property - easement would cover both sides of Trail; and, 3) protection of state park resources in form of adjacent New River Trail State Park. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$81,806**

7. Elgin Dairy Farm: A grant was awarded for an easement on a 314-acre dairy adjacent to State Natural Area in Bull Run Mountains with five primary public purposes, which were 1) protection of prime agricultural soils (90% of farm Classes I & II), which is highly unusual anywhere in State; 2) protection of scenic views along roads adjacent to farm, which have been designated as county scenic roads; 3) protection of farm land in rapidly developing area under significant development pressure; 4) enhancement of water quality through installation of protected riparian buffer along Hungry Run; and, 5) protection of adjacent state natural area with significant rare plant and animal resources. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$317,000**

8. Brush Creek Farm: A grant was awarded for an easement on a 93.7-acre buffalo farm and niche marketing operation of unique products (e.g., buffalo meat & hides) with three primary purposes that included: 1) protection of unique farmland from development in area with some residential development pressure; 2) protection of unique value-added agricultural enterprises; and, 3) protection of water quality in state trout stream through establishment of riparian buffer and exclusion of livestock from stream. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$72,747**

9. Clinch River: A grant was awarded to the Nature Conservancy to acquire approximately 458 acres of land adjacent to the Commonwealth's Cleveland Barrens Natural Areas preserve and directly upstream from the Conservancy's Cleveland Island Preserve in Russell County, Virginia. This property borders on 1.2 miles of the Clinch River, buffers a significant freshwater mussel site harboring at least nine rare mussel species and six rare fish species, and features a globally rare limestone/dolomite barren community with three rare plant species. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$196,640**

10. Rare Oak Hickory Forest: A grant was awarded to the Northern Virginia Conservation Trust to purchase a 180-acre tract of forest in Western Fairfax County to protect a rare ecosystem from future development. This land would be preserved as a natural area connected to 830 acres of existing parkland, making one of the largest areas of public open space in Northern Virginia. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$729,250**

11. Garden Creek/Winter Harbor Preservation Project: A grant was awarded to the Middle Peninsula Land Trust to acquire through easement and fee simple acquisition five land tracts (2 fee simple acquisitions totaling 185 acres and 3 easement acquisitions on 438 acres) for the protection of the Garden Creek/Winter Harbor watershed and to serve as a buffer for the Bethel Beach Natural Area. Future plans included location of a canoe and kayak launching site and a Chesapeake Bay Foundation Environmental Education Center. **Grant Award: \$155,000**

NOTE: At the June 12, 2002 meeting of the Foundation, the Board approved the transfer of \$155,000 from the Middle Peninsula Land Trust's proposed Exum Property acquisition, part of the

Garden Creek/Winter Harbor grant award, to the similarly located Warthen property, Richardson estate and related lands and DCR subsequently provided them with a 1-year extension to December 2004 to complete the transaction. The Middle Peninsula Land Trust indicated that the initial property addressed in the grant was appraised at \$80,000 and the owner refused to take less than \$150,000 which was deemed to not be a proper expenditure of public funds. In 2003, DCR was again contacted to discuss moving the project to another near-by parcel, but that property was deemed unsuitable. Discussions with the land trust in the fall of 2005 indicated that they had identified a project in Mathews County that they could move forward with. This modified proposal was presented at the December 2005 Board meeting and approved.

12. Whitt-Riverbend Park Acquisition Site – Town of Pearisburg: A grant was awarded to allow for the acquisition of a 27.7 acre park site with 4,000 linear feet of frontage on the New River with an additional 400 linear ft. of frontage on Walker Creek. Future outdoor recreational opportunities would include boating access, riverbank fishing, primitive overnight camping, a 1.25 loop trail, and picnicking. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$110,000**

13. Jamison Cove Marina Acquisition - Town of Urbanna: A grant was awarded to allow for the acquisition of a 1.56-acre marina on Urbanna Creek with access to the Rappahannock River. Plans are to develop a waterfront park with public boat access, canoe launch, transient boat slips, picnic areas, and general park amenities. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$245,955**

14. Mary B. Stratton Property Acquisition – Department of Conservation and Recreation A grant was awarded to facilitate the acquisition of 154 + acres of the Mary Stratton Estate Property from Ferrum College. The property is owned by DCR and developed and managed by Chesterfield County for outdoor recreation opportunities. Ferrum College agreed to transfer the property for its holding costs of \$150,000 to DCR as the next entity in line in the will. The matching costs of \$75,000 for this grant came from the County. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$75,000**

15. Keister Park – Shenandoah County: A grant was awarded to allow for the acquisition of a 151.36-acre land tract for new County Park. The seller would discount the property value by \$100,000 and may be able to donate an additional 10 acres to the overall site. The County currently has an option to buy the property. This project is partially located on the North Fork Shenandoah River and provides thousands of feet of river frontage. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$306,575**

16. Fairfax County Trail Easements – Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA): A grant was awarded to allow for the acquisition of 2.9 acres of easement at three sites in Vienna and Oakton. The proposal would require easement acquisitions on five land parcels. Acquisition of these easements would serve to connect three major area greenways the Pohick Stream Valley Trail, the Accotink Stream Valley Trail, and the Difficult Run Stream Valley Trail covering a 32-mile route. The original grant was amended, and at closing the final project provided funds to purchase 0.55 acres with 500 feet of frontage along Difficult Run stream, completing the northernmost section of the Cross-Country Trail and allowing the trail to connect to Great Falls National Park. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$30,000**

17. Historic Yorktown Beach Trail – County of York: A grant was awarded to allow for the acquisition of nine easements on the York River beach to provide a continuous pedestrian linkage and trail along the riverfront. Total associated development cost including the acquisition is \$950,000. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$117,500**

18. Phase II. Williams Warf Landing Project – Mathews County Land Conservancy:

A grant was awarded to allow for the acquisition of .327 acres of land contiguous to Williams Warf Landing, which was previously purchased with an ISTE A grant. The combined sites would protect the site and provide public recreation for small engine watercraft access to area water trails via the East River. The site also would provide launching for kayaking and canoeing. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$36,300**

19. Waid Recreation Area Open Space and Parks – County of Franklin: A grant was awarded to allow for the acquisition of an additional 134 acres contiguous to the County's Waid Recreation Area/Park. Acquisition would provide an additional 4,000 feet of frontage on the Pigg River and would protect an additional 3,000-ft. of the historically significant Carolina Road which currently runs through the existing Waid Park. **Grant Award: \$126,255; CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$93,397**

Table 9: Competitive Grant Awards (January 4, 2001 Grant Round)

Project Title	Cong. District	Grant Award (Dollars)	Estimated Acres	Project Closing Date	Final Payment (Dollars)	Final Project Acres	Final Match Acres
Open Space							
Waid Recreation Area	5	126,255	134	10-2003	93,397	134.00	0
Mary B. Stratton Estate	7	75,000	154	06-2006	75,000	167.00	0
Whitt- Riverbend Park	9	110,000	28	09-2001	110,000	28.00	0
*Fairfax Cross County Trail	10**	30,000	3	01-2006	30,000	0.55	0
Keister Park	6	306,575	151	09-2002	306,575	151.00	0
Jamison's Cove Marina	1	245,955	2	05-2001	245,955	2.00	0
Williams Wharf	1	36,300	1	12-2004	36,300	0.40	0
*Yorktown Beach Trail	1	117,500	2	04-2004	117,500	1.60	0
Natural Areas							
Garden Creek	1	155,000	623	<i>open</i>	<i>155,000</i>	<i>623.00</i>	<i>0</i>
Clinch River	9	196,640	458	04-2002	196,640	458.00	0
Oak Hickory Forest	10	729,250	180	02-2004	729,250	226.00	0
Cultural and Historic							
*North Meadow/ Carr Property	10	187,042	125	06-2002	187,042	125.00	0
Chancellorsville Battlefield	1	150,000	11	11-2001	150,000	11.00	0
Buhrman (Malvern Hill)	3	300,000	245	04-2001	300,000	245.00	0
Totopotomoy Battlefield	7	323,000	124	03-2001	323,000	124.00	0
Agricultural and Forestal							
*Brush Creek Farm	9	72,747	94	05-2001	72,747	94.00	0
*Elgin Dairy Farm	10	317,000	314	08-2001	317,000	314.00	0
*The Meadow	1	359,625	535	11-2004	358,571	535.00	0
*Leonard Farm	9	81,806	118	04-2002	81,806	148.00	0
Totals		\$3,919,695	3,302		\$3,885,783	3,387.55	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Denotes Acquisition by Easement * • Originally this project contained 3 easements in Congressional District 10 and one in 11; project modified to be one parcel in Congressional District 10 ** • Italicized numbers represent expected payments and acreages based on the proposal 							

Competitive Grant Awards (June 7, 2005 Grant Round)

On June 7, 2005, the Foundation's Board of Trustees considered 23 applications totaling over \$6.2 million in requested funds. With the help of the Interagency Task Force, the Foundation Board reviewed the grant applications and awarded 12 grants for a total of \$3,027,665.00 (Table 10). One of these grant projects (Marks and Jacks Island) was closed out in July 2005.

The June 7, 2005 Grant Round project summaries are as follows:

1. Cedar Creek Bluff - Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation: A grant was awarded to purchase a conservation easement on a 117-acre property within the boundary of the new Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park. The project is adjacent to the 161-acre Keister property, purchased by Shenandoah County using a Virginia Outdoors Fund grant in 2002 for development to a county park. **Total Project Cost: \$491,300.** The VLCF Grant will be matched by \$245,650 in federal appropriations. **Grant award: \$244,793.50.**

2. Mount Pleasant Farm - Potomac Conservancy: A grant was awarded to purchase a conservation easement on Mount Pleasant Farm, a historic 106-acre property on Cedar Creek in Shenandoah County. Purchase of a conservation easement on this property will protect vital open space in a rapidly developing region; preserve battlefield land within the Cedar Creek Battlefield; provide a visual buffer on the boundary of Cedar Creek and Bell Grove National Historical Park; permanently protect three quarters of a mile of critical restored riparian land and habitat along Cedar Creek; and help to continue the strong agricultural tradition in the Shenandoah Valley. **Total Project Cost: \$212,080.** The VLCF Grant was matched by the following sources: \$100,000 donation of land and \$12,080 in cash. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$100,000.**

3. Fray Tract - Wildlife Foundation: A grant was awarded to acquire fee-simple title to approximately 550 acres in Madison County. This property is bound on the west and north by the Rapidan Wildlife Management Area, and on the east by the Shenandoah National Park. Approximately .5 miles south of the property is an additional Rapidan WMA parcel. Upon purchase of the property, WFV will place a conservation easement on the tract, and gift the land to the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries for inclusion in the Rapidan WMA, thereby providing public access to the property. **Total Project Cost: \$1,629,500.** The VLCF Grant was matched by the following sources: \$360,000 in cash and \$1,079,000 in land donations. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$190,500.**

4. Fairview Park - Town of Woodstock: A grant was awarded to purchase 23.016 acres of land for the development of recreational facilities. The acquisition is adjacent to 50 acres of existing park land. **Total Project Cost: \$580,050.** The VLCF Grant was matched by \$295,050 in cash **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$250,000.**

5. Riveroak - Trevilian Station Battlefield Foundation: A grant was awarded to facilitate the purchase in fee of 938 acres at Trevilian Station Battlefield in Louisa County. The purchase complements 632 acres already owned by the Foundation, which has been placed under easement to the VOF. The land was owned by a timber company, which had been marketing it as an ideal commercial location with rail access. A driving tour currently traverses the property. Long-term

plans include development of walking and riding trails and an on-site museum. **Total Project Cost: \$1,780,625.** The VLCF Grant was matched with \$730,624 in cash, a \$200,000 Transportation Enhancement Grant, and \$650,000 from the Civil War Preservation Trust. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$200,000 (\$19,375 from open space and \$180,625 from historic area preservation)**

6. Fishers Hill - Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation: A grant was awarded to facilitate the acquisition in fee of 25 acres located within the Fishers Hill Battlefield in Shenandoah County. The land includes intact earthworks, a segment of the Valley Road (predecessor to the Valley Turnpike), and vestiges of a 19th century bridge. The property will be made available to the public through the development of trails, archaeological studies, and interpretive programs. **The Total Project Cost: \$563,300.** The VLCF Grant will be matched with \$281,650 in cash. **Grant award: \$212,408.50**

7. Battle of Brandy Station Park (Eastern Fleetwood Phase) - Brandy Station Foundation: A grant was awarded to facilitate the acquisition of 18.9 acres of land in Culpeper County near Fleetwood Hill, the site of some of the heaviest fighting of the afternoon phase of the Battle of Brandy Station. The property was purchased from a developer who had already obtained building permits for a residential development which would have destroyed the historic and scenic value of the property. The property will be developed for public access through signage, interpretive displays and brochures, an interpretive walking path, and a visitor center. **Total Project Cost: \$912,400.** The VLCF Grant was matched with \$200,000 cash and a \$350,000 land donation. **Grant award: \$362,400 CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$280,000 (remaining expenses to be paid \$6,685.17).**

8. Port Tobacco - Virginia Outdoors Foundation: A grant was awarded to facilitate the placement of an easement on the Baylor Family Farm (Port Tobacco Farm) in Essex County consisting of 1,802.96 acres, including 940 acres of prime (soil) farm land, 340 acres of riparian mixed hardwood forest and 500 acres of wetlands. This is a regionally important working farm and forest and will join 24 (6,582 acres) properties already preserved. This farm has been under the same ownership since the 1600s and includes 5.3 miles of frontage on the tidal Rappahannock and 2 miles of frontage on tributaries to the Rappahannock. A Chesapeake Bay Soil and Water Conservation Plan has been implemented on the property and over 50 acres are currently enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program. The property contains and supports a wide variety of habitat types and wildlife species and the preservation of this property will protect two threatened and endangered species, the bald eagle and sensitive joint vetch (found only in four (4) states. **Total project cost: \$1,858,000.** The VLCF Grant will be matched by the following sources: \$200,000 cash on hand (Open Space Lands Preservation Trust); \$559,280 fee title purchase (Wellford I); \$396,000 purchase of conservation easement (Wellford II); \$1,000,000 pending North American Wetlands Conservation Act; and \$400,000 pending federal Farm and Ranch Lands Protection program. **Grant award: \$258,000.**

9. Black Farms Property - Nature Conservancy: A grant was awarded to facilitate placing an easement on the Joe Black farm in Northampton County consisting of 222 acres, including 198 acres of prime (soil) farmland, also including 133 irrigated, active acres producing high value potatoes, corn and beans. In addition, this easement will protect 75 acres of riparian and upland forest, which provides critical habitat for a diversity of wildlife, most notably birds. The property fronts Old Plantation Creek and Route 13 and lies within the Resource Preservation Area (Chesapeake Bay) or Resource Management Area as designated by the Northampton County

Comprehensive Plan. **Total project cost: \$1,050,00.** The VLCF Grant was matched by a \$650,000 grant from the Farm and Ranch Lands Protection program (in hand). **Grant award: \$400,000 CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$392,244.**

10. Page Project - Albemarle County: A grant was awarded to purchase the development rights of 558.9 acres of farm and forest 10 miles southwest of Charlottesville. This property has 11,000 feet of riparian buffer held in an easement. This tract also contains Virginia's only carbon sequestration tree planting. This easement has a common boundary with a Virginia Outdoors Foundation conservation easement property. This request leveraged half the cost of the easement. Albemarle County paid for the other half. **Total project cost: \$170,866.** The VLCF Grant was matched by \$85,433 from the Albemarle County Acquisition of Conservation Easement program. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$85,433.**

11. Marks and Jacks Island - Nature Conservancy: A proposal for the acquisition of the 2,000 acre Marks and Jacks Islands property in Accomack County, on Virginia's Eastern Shore. This globally significant conservation area contains primarily intertidal emergent salt marsh, scattered maritime forest, and over two-miles of beach habitat. **Total Project Cost: \$2,529,450.** The VLCF Grant was matched by the following sources: \$280,000 in cash; \$1,000,000 in North American Wetlands Conservation Act grants; and \$752,000 Coastal Management Grant. **CLOSED – Grant Payment: \$500,000.**

12. Gilvary Forest/Chestnut Ridge - The 500-Year Forest Foundation: A proposal for the acquisition of a natural area preserve deed of dedication and open space easement over a 225 acre property on Chestnut Ridge in western Giles County. This 225-acre piece is part of a bigger tract of 2250 acres owned by the Gilvary Family. The project contains two old-growth forest communities of northern red oak, and protects them from imminent threat of logging. **Total Project Cost: \$474,130.** The VLCF Grant was matched by a \$250,000 donation of rights by the owner, Gilvaria Tree Farm. **Grant award: \$224,130 CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$211,602.**

Table 10: Competitive Grant Awards (June 7, 2005 Grant Round)

Project Title	Cong. District	Grant Award (Dollars)	Estimated Acres	Project Closing Date	Final Payment (Dollars)	Final Project Acres	Final Match Acres
Open Space							
*Cedar Creek Bluff	6	244,793.50	117	<i>open</i>	<i>244,793.50</i>	<i>117.00</i>	<i>0</i>
*Mount Pleasant Farm	6	100,000.00	106	07-2006	100,000.00	106.80	0
Fray Tract	7	190,500.00	550	08-2006	190,500.00	624.00	0
Fairview Park Acquisition	6	250,000.00	23	03-2006	250,000.00	23.00	0
Trevilian Station – Riveroak	7	19,375.00	938	02-2006	19,375.00	938.00	0
Natural Areas							
Marks and Jacks Islands	2	500,000.00	2,000	08-2005	500,000.00	2,000.00	0
*Gilvary Forest	9	224,130.00	225	08-2006	211,602.00	233.00	0
Historic Resources							
Fishers Hill	6	212,408.50	25	<i>open</i>	<i>212,408.50</i>	<i>25.00</i>	<i>0</i>
Brandy Station	7	362,400.00	19	12-2005	280,000.00+ <i>6,685.17</i>	19.00	0
Trevilian Station – Riveroak	7	180,625.00	See above	02-2006	180,625.00	See above	See above
Agricultural and Forestal							
*Port Tobacco	1	258,000.00	1,803	<i>open</i>	<i>258,000.00</i>	<i>1,803.00</i>	<i>0</i>
*Black Farms Property	2	400,000.00	222	12-2006	392,244.00	222.00	0
*Page Project (PDR)	5	85,433.00	559	08-2006	85,433.00	559.00	0
Totals		\$3,027,665.00	6,587		\$2,931,666.17	6,669.80	0
* Denotes Acquisition by Easement Italicized numbers represent expected payments and acreages based on the proposal							

Competitive Grant Awards (December 1, 2005 Grant Round)

On December 1, 2005, the Foundation's Board of Trustees considered 52 applications totaling over \$30.8 million in requested funds. The Foundation awarded funds to 22 projects for a total of \$9,717,411.00 (Table 11). Two projects were earmarked for funding if the FY2007 budget fully funded an approved project. For the 22 projects, total costs in this round were \$53,520,696.

The December 1, 2005 Grant Round project summaries are as follows:

1. Jamestown Campground & Yacht Basin - James City County Development Management:

A grant was awarded to assist in the purchase of the 112-acre Jamestown Campground. The waterfront property surrounds the historic and cultural resources at Historic Jamestowne on Jamestown Island and the Jamestown Settlement. It is the last group of privately owned undeveloped parcels in the Jamestown area. Note that portions of the project area outside of the grant area may or may not remain under direct county ownership and control; they may be leased or sold with tight deed restrictions or leased with strict terms and conditions to ensure the properties remain in recreational, open space or other compatible uses. **Total Project Cost: \$6,750,000.** The VLCF Grant was matched with \$6,000,000 (\$3,000,000 cash, \$3,000,000 anticipated NOAA CECLP). **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$750,000.**

2. Rappahannock Station Park - Piedmont Environmental Council: VLCF funding was awarded to aid in preserving a Civil War Battlefield as part of a new 26-acre riverfront park. The new park will provide the only public access to the Rappahannock River in Fauquier County. Planned park activities include historic exploration, boating, fishing and wildlife viewing. The Town of Remington, a recently listed site on the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places, borders the site on the North. **Total Project Cost: \$1,552,211.** The VLCF Grant will be matched with \$939,200 (mix of public and private sources, cash, donated land value and anticipated American Battlefield Protection Funds). **Grant Award: \$200,000.**

3. Altavista/English Area Park Project - Campbell County Recreation Department: Campbell County was awarded funding to assist in purchasing 146 acres, located on the Scenic Staunton River, for development into a public park. The property is adjacent to the Staunton Riverfront Park. Acquisition will lead to the preservation of a total of 167 acres along the Scenic River and will provide picnic shelters, boat ramps and walking trails. **Total Project Cost: \$153,523.** The County will match the grant with cash. **Grant Award: \$75,000.**

4. Paradise Creek Eco-Park - The Elizabeth River Project: Grant funds were awarded to acquire 18.5 acres along Paradise Creek in the City of Portsmouth for the creation of a 40-acre urban public park. The proposed park site is the last large area of open space available for park development along Paradise Creek and will provide the only public access point to the creek. Canoe and kayak launching, trails, and picnic shelters will be made available for public use and 650 linear feet of shoreline will be protected. **Total Project Cost: \$1,124,707.** The VLCF Grant was matched with \$624,707 (land donations \$390,000, bargain sale \$234,707). **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$500,000.**

5. Open Space Acquisition Project - Town of Chincoteague: Funds were awarded to help acquire 75 acres of forest/wetlands and 2 acres of waterfront. The property includes a parcel on which the Town has created a trail using funds from the Virginia Recreational Trail Program. Changes in permitting process for sewage disposal in the Town has resulted in a rapid growth in the sale of properties proposed for development. Increasing development in the area has caused the Town Council to make conservation of open space one of its top priorities. **Total Project Cost: \$1,867,950.** The VLCF Grant was matched with \$1,367,950 (cash \$927,950, land donation \$440,000). **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$500,000.**

6. Tobacco Heritage Trail Phase II Land Acquisition - Roanoke River Rails-to-Trails: VLCF funding was awarded to acquire a 20-mile segment of the former Richmond & Danville Railroad in Halifax County. A portion of the segment (13 miles) will be for open-space conservation purposes and will not have public use at this time. **Total Project Cost: \$1,117,675.** The VLCF Grant will be matched with \$731,000 (land donation of former NF&D RR property acquired using \$750,000 of legislatively appropriated funds). **VLCF Request: \$729,100 for Phases II and III. Grant Award: \$386,375 for Phase II.**

7. Huntsberry Farm Project - Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation: A grant was awarded to purchase in fee the 247-acre property, which is the last large unprotected farm in Winchester's Civil War Battlefields and was at the center of the Battle of Third Winchester fought in September 1864. The property, located within the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District established by Congress, is surrounded by land already protected by the Battlefields Foundation and other partners. The property is currently under contract for \$5 million to a developer, subject to a change in the Frederick County Comprehensive Plan for rezoning to accommodate higher-density residential use. The Battlefields Foundation proposes to conduct a cultural landscape report and archaeological field study in order to catalog the resources on the property and to develop a plan to stabilize and protect those resources. The Battlefields Foundation has an option to purchase the property for \$3.7 million by July 2006. **Total Project Cost: \$3,743,300.** The VLCF Grant will be matched with \$2,098,650 in cash. **The VLCF request: \$1,644,650. Grant Award: \$1,000,000.**

8. Hutchinson Farm/South Lot Project - Waterford Foundation, Inc.: A grant was awarded to place an easement on a 25-acre parcel, currently pastureland, within the Waterford National Historic Landmark District. The easement would reduce the allowable density on this parcel from eight homes to one, thus preserving the important agricultural character of Waterford's setting. **Total Project Cost: \$292,975.** The VLCF will be matched with \$146,500 in cash. **The VLCF request: \$146,500. Grant Award: \$135,000.**

9. Lick Run Civil War Battlefield - Civil War Preservation Trust: A grant was awarded to assist in the purchase of 134 acres, known as "Lick Run," of core battlefield at Chancellorsville in Spotsylvania County. Listed as a Priority I.2 Class A Battlefield by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission, the land has been recently purchased for residential development. The Civil War Preservation Trust and the developer have agreed to a purchase price of \$3 million for the property. The Trust plans to open the property for public visitation, and to install a series of interpretive trails and signage. **Total Project Cost: \$3,000,000.** The VLCF grant was matched with \$635,000 in cash. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$500,000.**

10. Kelly's Ford Battlefield Overlook Park - Brandy Station Foundation: A grant was awarded to help fund the fee simple acquisition of 8 acres of land buffering Kelly's Ford, which is currently

advertised for residential development. The Ford has been an important crossing on the Rappahannock River throughout history, and is particularly significant for its role in the Battle of Brandy Station. The Brandy Station Foundation plans on conducting an initial site evaluation and developing a long-term management plan, based on the findings. Ultimately, the property would be open to the public, with signage, interpretive displays, and walking paths. **Total Project Cost: \$178,000.** The VLCF grant will be matched with \$103,000 in cash. **Grant Award: \$75,000.**

11. Kippax Plantation - The Archaeological Conservancy: This grant award will assist in the fee simple purchase of 9.27 acres known as the Kippax Plantation in Hopewell, Virginia. Built along the Occaneechi Trail trade route, the property served as a primary location for the exchange of goods between early European settlers and Native Americans in the 17th Century. Five separate structures with excellent archaeological integrity have been identified on the property. The property will be made available for research by qualified individuals, educational opportunities, heritage tourism, and for use by American Indians and other culturally related groups. **Total Project Cost: \$410,000.** The VLCF grant was matched with \$205,000 in cash. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$205,000.**

12. Four Mile Tree - The Virginia Outdoors Foundation: A grant award was made for the purchase of an easement on a 306-acre parcel known as Four Mile Tree. The easement would protect 3,800 feet of James River frontage, open and forested land, bald eagle nest and habitat, 18th Century Manor House, early smokehouse, walled family cemetery, and archaeological resources. **Total Project Cost: \$1,012,165.** The VLCF grant will be matched with \$614,015, including a \$315,850 land donation, \$257,165 in funding from the Open Space Lands Preservation Trust, and \$5,000 in cash. **The VLCF request: \$750,000. Grant Award: \$500,000.**

13. George Property - Fauquier County PDR Program: An award was made for the preservation of the Rebecca George farm which consists of 274.46 acres, including 52 acres of prime farmland and 5 acres of statewide important soil. The farm supports two farming operations/families, as the owner leases 141 acres to an area dairy farmer for growing corn and hay and raises beef cattle on the remaining open land as well as harvesting timber. Preserving the property would act to preserve the Elk Run stream corridor, as over 2/3 of a mile is stream frontage. Elk Run drains into the Cedar Run watershed, which provides public drinking water supplies for the Town of Warrenton and large portions of Fauquier and Prince William Counties. An easement on this farm would provide a contiguous block of 1,175 acres of permanently protected farmland and encourage other farm owners in the vicinity to consider the PDR program. **Total Project Cost: \$427,000.** The VLCF Grant will be matched with \$213,500 from the Fauquier County PDR Program. **Grant Award: \$213,500.**

14. Oaken Brow Conservation Easement - The Nature Conservancy: An award was made for the purchase of an easement at Oaken Brow in King George County, which consists of 589 acres, including 375 acres of highly productive cropland, which also includes 255 of prime (soil) farmland. In addition, 180 acres is wetland forests and marshland. This is a full time, working family farm raising spinach and other high-value vegetables on irrigated land. Preservation of this property is important in preserving vegetated buffers along Gingoteague Creek and the Rappahannock River. **Total Project Cost: \$1,200,000.** The VLCF Grant will be matched by as-yet unacquired funds from the federal Farm and Ranchlands Protection Program. **Grant Award: \$600,000. WITHDRAWN - Grant Payment: \$0.**

15. Meadow Grove Property - Piedmont Environmental Council: A grant award was made to preserve the Massie Family Farm (Meadow Grove Farm) in Rappahannock County, consisting of 300 acres, including 78 acres of prime (soil) farm land and 48 acres of statewide-important land, raising 200 head of livestock and growing feed for livestock. This is a sixth-generation farm of local importance on the scenic corridor of the Shenandoah National Park and would protect at least one mile of Battle Run, a tributary within the Rappahannock River watershed. The farm is eligible for inclusion in the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places.

Total Project Cost: \$805,300. The VLCF Grant was matched in several ways: cash, bargain sale/donation, the County's Farmland Preservation Program, and by as-yet unacquired funds from the Open Space Preservation Trust Fund. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$300,000.**

16. Conservation Corridor Initiative - Friends of Dragon Run: Grant funds were awarded to purchase 164 acres of land in the riparian corridor of Dragon Run adjacent to 250 acres of previously protected land. The property has 35 acres of bald cypress swamp, 129 acres of timberland, and 4,700 linear feet of high-quality forested buffer along the main channel and a small tributary. FODR will manage the lands in cooperation with the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation and the Department of Forestry. **Total Project Cost: \$574,900.** The VLCF Grant was matched from The Nature Conservancy bargain sale, Friends of the Dragon Run Capital campaign, and match from the adjacent Dragon Bridge land purchase. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$194,900.**

17. Brumley Mountain - Virginia Department of Forestry: A grant award has been made to purchase one third of the Brumley Mountain Property currently owned by The Nature Conservancy. This 4,800-acre property lies between two Game and Inland Fisheries Management Areas. The property protects a key intact forest on the crest of Clinch Mountain in Washington County, Virginia, and includes a series of unusual rock crevices called the Great Channels of Virginia. This area is a migratory stop for rare Cerulean warblers as well as many raptor species. The Department currently has no state forest in southwest Virginia. **Total Project Cost: \$3,600,000.** The VLCF grant will be matched with a bargain sale from the Nature Conservancy. **Grant Award: \$1,200,000 (\$885,941 from Farm and Forest category and \$314,059 from Heritage category).**

18. Portobago Creek Easement - The Trust for Public Land: A grant has been awarded for a conservation easement for the 1,320-acre Portobago Creek property adjacent to Fort A.P. Hill. This easement would conserve 1200 acres of coastal plain hardwoods and loblolly pine, 150 acres of decreasing wetland type, and 5300 feet on intermittent streams. The easement would be held by the Virginia Outdoors Foundation. **Total Project Cost: \$1,573,000.** The VLCF grant will be matched by Department of Defense Compatible Buffer Use Program not yet acquired. **VLCF Request: \$750,000. Grant Award: \$252,710.**

19. Fletcher Ford - The Nature Conservancy: A grant award was made for the acquisition of two tracts of land, one 21 acres and one 60 acres, adjacent to The Nature Conservancy's Fletcher Ford preserve on the Powell River, Lee County. This site supports a globally rare limestone woodland community and a suite of state and globally rare plant species. **Total Project Cost: \$136,900.** The VLCF Grant would be matched with \$68,450 from 2002 Park and Natural Area Bond Funds. **Grant Award: \$68,450**

20. Crow's Nest - Northern Virginia Conservation Trust: An award was made to assist with the fee simple acquisition of an unfragmented and regionally and globally significant coastal plain

hardwood forest and extensive tidal and nontidal wetlands in Stafford County. **Total Project Cost: \$20,000,000.** The VLCF grant would be matched with private, local, state, and federal funds. **Grant Award: \$500,000**

21. Clinch River/Pinnacle - The Nature Conservancy: An award was made for the acquisition of two tracts of land, one 48 acres and one 17 acres, that include 4,100 feet of shoreline on the Clinch River, Russell County. The site supports state and globally rare plant and animal species and natural communities. **Total Project Cost: \$124,750.** The VLCF grant would be matched with \$62,375 from 2002 Park and Natural Area Bond Funds. **Grant Award: 62,375**

22. Bulls Pond - The Nature Conservancy: An award was made to assist with the fee simple acquisition of 281 acres at the southern tip of the Eastern Shore, Northampton County. The tract supports globally significant maritime forests, and forest, scrub, and wetland habitat of international significance for migratory songbirds, raptors and waterfowl. **Total Project Cost: \$3,000,000.** The VLCF grant was matched with \$1,500,000 in USF&WS and DEQ Coastal Zone Management Program funds. **CLOSED - Grant Payment: \$1,500,000**

PROJECTS EARMARKED FOR FUNDING IF AN APPROVED PROJECT HAD BEEN FULLY FUNDED IN THE GOVERNOR'S 2007 BUDGET. [DID NOT OCCUR]

EARMARKED 23. Brentsville Courthouse Historic Centre - County of Prince William: This earmarked grant award, contingent on the FY2007 budget, is for the acquisition of a 2+ acre parcel adjacent to the Brentsville Courthouse Historic Centre in order to protect the center's entrance. Prince William County is concerned about potential encroachment of by-right 10-acre estate lot development that could occur up to boundaries of the Brentsville Courthouse Historic Centre. The property lies along Route 619, a Virginia Byway, and will aid in adding a greenway and trail link between the Bristoe Station Battlefield and the Brentsville Courthouse Historic Centre. Total Project Cost: \$150,000. The VLCF Grant will be matched with \$75,000 in cash. **VLCF Request: \$75,000**

EARMARKED 24. Salona Park - Fairfax County: Contingent on the FY2007 budget, the Fairfax County Park Foundation would be awarded a grant to protect one of the last, sizeable, open spaces available in McLean, Virginia. The 41-acre property will have a conservation easement placed on it with 10 acres devoted to active recreation and the remainder to passive recreation such as trails. The property name "Salona" refers to the Henry "Lighthouse Harry" Lee homestead on the site, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Total Project Cost: \$18,000,000. The VLCF Grant will be matched with \$16,500,000 in cash. **VLCF Request: \$1,500,000**

Table 11: Competitive Grant Awards (December 1, 2005 Grant Round)

Project Title	Cong. District	Grant Award (Dollars)	Estimated Acres	Project Closing Date	Final Payment (Dollars)	Final Project Acres	Final Match Acres
Open Space							
Jamestown Campground & Yacht Basin	1	750,000	112	02-2007	750,000.00	104.50	0
Rappahannock Station Park	1	200,000	26	<i>open</i>	<i>200,000.00</i>	<i>26.00</i>	<i>0</i>
Altavista/English Area Park Project	5	75,000	146.39	<i>open</i>	<i>75,000.00</i>	<i>146.39</i>	<i>0</i>
Paradise Creek Eco-Park	4	500,000	18.5	12-2006	500,000.00	24.00	16.6
Chincoteague Open Space Acquisition Project	2	500,000	77	08-2006	500,000.00	77.00	47.93
Tobacco Heritage Trail Phase II Land Acquisition	5	386,375	240	<i>open</i>	<i>386,375.00</i>	<i>240.00</i>	<i>0</i>
Historic Resources							
Huntsberry Farm Project	10	1,000,000	247	<i>open</i>	<i>1,000,000.00</i>	<i>247.00</i>	<i>0</i>
*Hutchinson Farm/South Lot Project	10	135,000	25	<i>open</i>	<i>135,000.00</i>	<i>25.00</i>	<i>0</i>
Lick Run Civil War Battlefield	1	500,000	134	12-2006	500,000.00	134.00	0
Kelly's Ford Battlefield Overlook Park	7	75,000	8	<i>open</i>	<i>75,000.00</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>0</i>
Kippax Plantation	4	205,000	9.27	11-2006	205,000.00	9.27	0
Four Mile Tree	3	500,000	306	<i>open</i>	<i>500,000.00</i>	<i>306.00</i>	<i>0</i>
Agricultural and Forestal							
*George Property	1	213,500	274.46	<i>open</i>	<i>213,500.00</i>	<i>274.46</i>	<i>0</i>
*Oaken Brow Conservation Easement	2	600,000	589	WITH-DRAWN	0	0	0
*Meadow Grove Property	7	300,000	300	06-2006	300,000.00	346.00	0
Dragon Run Conservation Corridor Initiative	1	194,000	164	02-2007	194,000.00	165.60	251
Brumley Mountain	9	885,941	1600	<i>open</i>	<i>885,941.00</i>	<i>1600.00</i>	<i>0</i>
*Portobago Creek Easement	1	252,710.50	1320	<i>open</i>	<i>252,710.50</i>	<i>1320.00</i>	<i>0</i>
Natural Areas							

Cedars/Fletcher Ford	9	68,450	81	<i>open</i>	<i>68,450.00</i>	<i>81.00</i>	<i>0</i>
Crow's Nest	1	500,000	1800	<i>open</i>	<i>500,000.00</i>	<i>1800.00</i>	<i>0</i>
Brumley Mountain	9	314,059.50	See above	<i>open</i>	<i>314,059.50</i>	<i>See above</i>	<i>See above</i>
Clinch River/Pinnacle	9	62,375	64	<i>open</i>	<i>62,375.00</i>	<i>64.00</i>	<i>0</i>
Bulls Pond	2	1,500,000	281	09-2006	1,500,000.00	285.90	0
Totals		9,717,411	7,822.62		9,117,411.00	7,284.12	315.53
Earmarked Contingency Projects							
Brentsville Courthouse Historic Centre	11	75,000**	2.5				
*Salona Park	10	1,500,000**	41				
<p>* Denotes Acquisition by Easement</p> <p>** Amount requested; award is contingent on other projects being fully funded in the FY07 budget and award money being freed up. (did not occur)</p> <p>Italicized numbers represent expected payments and acreages based on the proposal.</p>							

Competitive Grant Awards (June 13, 2007 Grant Round) (TENTATIVE DATE)

During the November 15, 2006 through January 16, 2007 grant round, the Foundation received 31 applications requesting \$25,541,989 from the Foundation. The total project costs including applicant match were \$43,555,144 and would protect 14,726 acres if all were funded. The Board is scheduled to meet on June 13, 2007 to consider these applications.

Virginia Outdoors Foundation

Since 2001, the VLCF has transferred almost \$6.65 million to the Virginia Outdoors Foundation pursuant to VLCF's funding formula (Table 12). As required by the Code of Virginia, the VLCF transfers represent 25% of its appropriation. The monies are transferred to the Open Space Land Preservation Trust Fund to assist with the purchase of farm and forest land easements by the Virginia Outdoors Foundation. The projects involve the partial purchase of development rights and/ or, the reimbursement of costs of the easement donations (legal, appraisal, etc). Funds are periodically further leveraged with grants from the VLCF and other deposits to the Open Space Land Preservation Trust Fund.

Table 12: VLCF Transfers to the Virginia Outdoors Foundation

Fiscal Year	Source	Amount to VOF
FY2001	Approp. Act	1,550,000
FY2004	Vehicle Reg.	365,819
FY2005	Approp. Act	625,000
FY2005	Interest	14,246
FY2005	Approp. Act	2,500,000
FY2005	Vehicle Reg.	95,265
FY2006	Approp. Act	625,000
FY2006	Interest	47,240
FY2006	Vehicle Reg.	195,890
FY2007	Approp. Act	625,000
TOTALS		6,643,460

Of the amounts available to the Virginia Outdoors Foundation, \$6,643,460 has been transferred to the VOF as of the end of October 2006. Of these funds, \$2,323,140.73 has helped to preserve 13,885.67 acres in twenty jurisdictions completing 10 partial purchase projects and 47 cost only projects. Currently, another \$2,447,045.50 is committed to 7 approved partial purchase projects (including 1 general PDR grant) and 51 approved cost only projects totaling at least 12,725.22 acres and \$1,873,273.77 is uncommitted. Table 13 outlines the land protected through funding provided to VOF.

Table 13: Virginia Outdoors Foundation Land Preservation Actions (October 31, 2006)

	Locality	Project Acreage	Fund Transfers to VOF from VLCF	VOF Preservation Trust Fund Monies Expended	VLCF Fund Transfers Expended by VOF
FY01 Approp.			1,550,000.00		
FY01 projects					
Welbourne	Loudoun	530.000			(306,757.50)
Leonard	Carroll/Grayson	117.900		(100,856.29)	(29,443.71)
Nash	King George	1,371.000			(425,000.00)
Elgin	Fauquier	314.200			(320,000.00)
Noble	Botetourt	203.000			(795.00)
Tucker	Amherst	432.000			(2,800.00)
FY02 projects					
Dogham	Charles City	317.000		(19,011.67)	(8,988.33)
Woodruff	Orange	55.000			(3,770.27)
Schutte	Clark	155.000			(3,973.00)
Chawkat	Augusta	57.000			(1,325.00)
Stout	Augusta	82.000			(1,036.00)
Brazier	Page	70.000			(1,200.00)
Trenary	Warren	73.728			(2,800.00)
Brumback	Clark	262.000			(100,350.00)
FY03 projects					
Irvin	Warren	116.300		(1,945.00)	(1,239.50)
Staples	Clarke	194.000			(3,300.00)
Henley, C	Albemarle	45.000			(1,150.00)
Henley, J	Albemarle	86.340			(2,050.00)
Funkhouser	Orange	500.000			(2,800.00)

Powell	Albemarle	432.400			(253,000.00)
Calvert	Shenandoah	71.000			(660.00)
Griffith	Westmoreland	624.000			(5,000.00)
Martin	Rockbridge	95.220			(3,500.00)
FY04 Registration fee Approp.			365,819.00		
FY04 projects					
Ingram	Craig	136.000		(75.00)	(6,206.30)
Neale	Orange	482.000			(2,800.00)
Hill/Neale	Madison	507.000			(2,800.00)
Griffith	Westmoreland	93.170			(2,500.00)
Bush	Botetourt	154.000			(4,400.00)
Hoffman	Augusta	39.530			(1,500.00)
Ward	Augusta	41.350			(1,500.00)
Irvin	Warren	58.000			(1,000.00)
FY05 Approp.			625,000.00		
FY05 Approp.			2,500,000.00		
FY05 Registration fee Approp.			95,265.00		
FY05 Interest Allocation			14,246.00		
FY06					
VLCF Appropriation			625,000.00		
Registration Fee (07 transfer)			195,890.00		
Interest Allocation (07 transfer)			47,240.00		
Acree Estate	Northumberland	92.000			(10,500.00)
Bender	Floyd	419.000			(6,211.10)
Boston	Orange	203.860			(7,000.00)
Hall	Northumberland	71.600			(7,108.00)
Hepner	Shenandoah	130.000		(112,313.44)	(92,916.56)
Hepner, F	Shenandoah	173.000			(6,400.00)
Lamb	Spotsylvania	301.000		(989.46)	(4,010.54)
Manuel	Wythe	193.630			(3,650.00)
Massie	Rappahannock	346.600			(200,723.93)

Partyka	Tazewell	238.000			(4,641.25)
Payne	Richmond	135.700			(3,500.00)
Rose	Rockbridge	230.000			(3,500.00)
Rosen	Rockbridge	108.000			(5,343.00)
Scott, E	Grayson	45.000			(3,140.00)
Scott, J	Grayson	60.000			(3,140.00)
Sisters	Powhatan	1,000.000			(6,000.00)
St. John	Floyd	43.500			(3,339.55)
Waldon	Warren	70.000			(5,200.00)
Young	Rockbridge	874.800			(158,879.00)
Young	Surry	306.000			(253,165.00)
FY07					
VLCF Appropriation			625,000.00		
Buchanan	Augusta	236.000			(3,500.00)
Clemmer	Augusta	100.000			(6,761.00)
Davis	Bath	379.840			(5,417.19)
Francisco	Augusta	102.000			(5,200.00)
Green	Frederick	186.000			(5,500.00)
Umberger	Wythe	125.000			(4,750.00)
Total VLCF Funds Spent (Oct 31, 2006):	57 projects	13,885.670			(2,323,140.73)
Committed Funds:					
Abundant Dawn Community	Floyd	70.000			(6,600.00)
Arey Camp, LLC	Augusta	226.500			(7,500.00)
Barber	Richmond	301.000			(2,500.00)
Baylor	Essex	1800.000			(500,000.00)
Bayview	Northampton	96.000			(5,500.00)
Carter	Lancaster	137.000			(7,500.00)
Clemmer, L	Augusta	226.000			(4,500.00)
Collawn	Essex	435.600			(300,000.00)
Collins	Patrick	89.500			(3,250.00)
Collins, 1	Russell	56.750			(5,000.00)
Collins, 2	Russell	42.000			(5,000.00)
Davey	Albemarle	294.200			(131,500.00)
Denhoff, R	Botetourt	90.700			(3,000.00)
Good Earth FLP	Frederick	55.000			(4,659.00)
Good Earth Too, FLP	Frederick	64.000			(5,159.00)

Graham- "Roseneath"	Powhatan	337.400			(8,000.00)
Guy, L	Northampton	162.000			(215,750.00)
Haase	Giles	247.000			(7,500.00)
Hale- North	Pulaski	272.700			(5,000.00)
Hale- South	Pulaski	200.000			(5,000.00)
Hasfurther- "Hickory Hill"	Rockbridge	174.000			(4,450.00)
Hodges	Franklin	325.460			(9,000.00)
Hutzler	Washington	81.000			(4,500.00)
Ingram	Craig	120.000			(5,500.00)
Jones	Botetourt	68.000			(4,300.00)
Jones	Botetourt	68.000			(4,300.00)
Kolb/Holaday	Botetourt	265.500			(8,500.00)
Loving	Fluvanna	358.200			(8,000.00)
Lyons, D	Grayson	84.200			(4,000.00)
Marshall	Floyd	186.000			(6,400.00)
McCray, W	Augusta	156.610			(6,275.00)
Miller	Rockbridge	130.000			(4,350.00)
Ourand	Stafford	77.800			(3,000.00)
PDR Program	Franklin	<i>unknown</i>			(100,000.00)
Poole	Grayson	125.000			(3,250.00)
Poole	Grayson	121.000			(2,750.00)
Potter, III	Rockbridge	230.000			(4,100.00)
Potter, Jr.	Rockbridge	384.420			(6,550.00)
Riley, Doris	Augusta	320.000			(4,000.00)
Riley, Robert	Augusta	84.000			(3,500.00)
Seibel	Botetourt	557.980			(6,050.00)
Shelton	Scott	45.830			(5,000.00)
Shelton/Harris	Spotsylvania	135.000			(2,500.00)
Showalter- Cummins Farm	Rockbridge	151.200			(4,000.00)
Showalter- Wolf Farm	Rockbridge	171.000			(4,000.00)
Showalter, R	Rockingham	117.590			(7,500.00)
Sipe	Clarke	68.000			(233,150.00)
Sisters	Powhatan	1,099.300			(700,000.00)
Smith	Rockbridge	119.000			(4,225.00)
Smith	Rockbridge	219.000			(5,345.00)
Spraker- Horse	Wythe	166.000			(5,000.00)
Swink, M	Rockbridge	486.000			(5,500.00)
Truman, L	Franklin	227.400			(7,500.00)
Warren	Loudoun	302.000			(6,000.00)
Welch	Northumberland	109.880			(5,000.00)
Welch	Northumberland	42.500			(5,000.00)

Welch	Northumberland	80.000			(7,000.00)
Woodruff	Grayson	65.000			(4,632.50)
Total Obligated Funds:	58 projects	12,725.220			(\$2,447,045.50)
Total Funds Received from VLCF to date (Oct. 31, 2006)			6,643,460.00		
Total Unobligated)					\$1,873,273.77

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

The Land Conservation Foundation has worked diligently to support projects across the breadth of Virginia. The greatest concentration of projects to date has come in the 1st Congressional District (Table 14). The greatest amount of grant funds also has been expended in the 1st Congressional District (Table 15). This may be a reflection of the rapid growth and loss of open space and historic resources in this area. Funds for projects have been awarded in all but two Districts, the 8th and 11th, which may in part be due to their relative small geographic size. The Foundation will continue to encourage quality applications from all Districts in future funding cycles.

The Foundation has been successful in assisting with the conservation of an array of outstanding resources and habitats through easements and acquisitions. In the natural area category, projects have included outstanding native grassland communities containing a suite of rare species along the Clinch River, significant and rare wetland communities and the rare species they support in eastern Virginia, and 120+-year-old woodlands in Fairfax County. Open space and park projects have likewise been diverse ranging from historic and scenic farmlands to crucial water access points, to critical additions to existing parks and new local government parklands. Likewise farm and forestland projects have ranged from significant forest and farmland tracts in southwest Virginia to northern Piedmont Dairy Farms to important tidewater farm and forestland. Examples of cultural and historic projects naturally include important battlefield sites from the Shenandoah Valley to Fredericksburg to Richmond; critical additions to National Historic Landmarks in Loudoun County; and strategic land acquisitions to add to and buffer important historic sites such as the Palmyra Lock and Mill site in Fluvanna County. These are but a handful of the quality land conservation projects assisted by Foundation funding.

Table 14: Geographical Distribution of Foundation Grant Awards (By Project)

Congressional District	12/1/1999 Awarded	01/04/2001 Awarded	06/07/2005 Awarded	12/01/2005 Awarded	06/13/2007 Pending	Total Awarded
1 st District	3	6	1	7		17
2 nd District	0	0	2	3		5
3 rd District	0	1	0	1		2
4 th District	2	0	0	2		4
5 th District	2	1	1	2		6
6 th District	2	1	4	0		7
7 th District	0	2	3	2		7
8 th District	0	0	0	0		0
9 th District	1*	4	1	3		9
10 th District	2	3.75	0	2		7.75
11 th District	0	.25	0	0		.25
TOTAL	12	19	12	22	0	65
Congressional District	Dec. 1999 Completed	Jan. 2001 Completed To date	June 2005 Completed To date	Dec. 2005 Completed To date	June 2007 Completed To date	Total Completed
1 st District	2	5	0	3		10
2 nd District	0	0	2	2		4
3 rd District	0	1	0	0		1
4 th District	2	0	0	2		4
5 th District	1	1	1	0		3
6 th District	1	1	2	0		4
7 th District	0	2	3	1		6
8 th District	0	0	0	0		0
9 th District	1*	4	1	0		6
10 th District	2	4	0	0		6
11 th District	0	0	0	0		0
TOTAL	9	18	9	8	0	44

*(Reflects in District 9 DGIF's Big Survey Project. VLCF paid for administrative expenses and not the actual acquisition.)

Table 15: Geographical Distribution of Foundation Grant Awards (By Funding)

Congressional District	12/1/1999 Awarded	01/04/2001 Awarded	06/07/2005 Awarded	12/01/2005 Awarded	06/13/2007 Pending	Total Awarded
1 st District	654,012.00	1,064,380.00	258,000.00	2,610,210.50		4,586,602.50
2 nd District	0	0	900,000.00	2,600,000.00		3,500,000.00
3 rd District	0	300,000.00	0	500,000.00		800,000.00
4 th District	486,000.00	0	0	705,000.00		1,191,000.00
5 th District	57,175.00	126,255.00	85,433.00	461,375.00		730,238.00
6 th District	57,055.00	306,575.00	807,202.00	0		1,170,832.00
7 th District	0	398,000.00	752,900.00	375,000.00		1,525,900.00
8 th District	0	0	0	0		0
9 th District	50,000*	461,193.00	224,130.00	1,330,825.50		2,066,148.50
10 th District	384,600.00	1,255,792.00	0	1,135,000.00		2,775,392.00
11 th District	0	7,500.00	0	0		7,500.00
TOTAL	1,688,842.00	3,919,695.00	3,027,665.00	9,717,411.00		18,353,613.00

*(Reflects in District 9 DGIF's Big Survey Project. VLCF paid for administrative expenses and not the actual acquisition.)

GRANT CRITERIA DISCUSSION

On June 7, 2006 the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation (Foundation) reviewed the revised draft of the grant evaluation criteria manual being prepared for use during the 06-07 grant round. An inter-agency task force comprised of representatives of the Department of Conservation and Recreation, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Department of Forestry, Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, Department of Historic Resources, and the Virginia Outdoors Foundation had worked together to develop the recommended document. The Foundation directed the manual to be released for a 30-day public comment period that ran from June 21 through July 21, 2006.

On August 9, 2006, the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation met and approved the revised grant evaluation criteria that will be utilized to evaluate grant applications received during November 15, 2006 through January 16, 2007 grant round.

The scoring criteria developed total to 101 points and are comprised of 80 points allocated to one of the 4 primary funding categories for which the applicant had applied (Natural Area Protection, Open Spaces and Parks, Forest and Farmland Preservation, and Historic Area Preservation) and 21 points allocated amongst 4 revised criteria (Virginia Outdoors Plan Identified Need; Water Quality Benefit; Value Added; and Public Access). The scoring criteria are outlined in Table 16.

Table 16: Virginia Land Conservation Foundation: Grant Application Scoring Sheet and Criteria

Primary Category	Statutory category scoring	VOP Identified Need	Water Quality Benefit	Value Added	Public Access	Total
	Maximum 80 points	Maximum 3 points	Maximum 4 points	Maximum 11 points	Maximum 3 points	Maximum 101 points
Natural Area Protection						
Open Spaces & Parks						
Farmland and Forest Preservation						
Historic Area Preservation						

The scoring criteria details for each of the categories outlined in Table 16 are provided in the pages that follow. The modified criteria adopted by the Foundation will help to further ensure that land conservation funding will be expended wisely and will protect the properties with substantial resource value for the citizens of the Commonwealth.

Scoring Sheet Criteria For: _____
Natural Areas Category

Criterion	Score	Notes
1) The Natural Heritage Biodiversity Rank of the Natural Heritage conservation site , based upon the global and state rarity of the natural heritage resources present, the number of natural heritage resources present, and their condition Maximum score: 20. B1=20 B5=0 B2=15 No natural heritage resources=0 B3or B4=10		
2) Size & Natural Condition: Are the size and condition of the tract(s) adequate to protect and allow for management of natural heritage resource targets? Maximum score: 15 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Size and condition are adequate to fully protect & manage targets = 15 • Size and condition are likely to provide for full protection and management of targets = 10 • Size and condition are unlikely to allow protection & management of the conservation targets = 0 - 5 		
3) Proximity: Is the tract(s) adjacent to or in close physical or functional proximity (e.g. upstream or upslope) to other conservation lands and would it expand the protection of natural heritage resources? Maximum score: 15 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjacent to existing conservation land = 15 • Possesses physical or functional proximity to existing conservation land = 10 • No physical or functional proximity to existing conservation land = 0. 		
4) Management: Applicants capability to implement necessary management to protect the site from short-term and long-term stresses. Maximum score: 10 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicant has proven experience with natural community/rare species management = 10 • Applicant has land management experience = 5 • Applicant has no proven land management experience = 0 		
5) Community Representation: To what extent does the site support exemplary natural communities that are not well protected in Virginia? Maximum score: 10 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports communities not found on other protected lands = 10 • Supports communities found on limited number (1–10) of protected lands = 5 • Supports communities well represented (10+) on other protected lands = 0 		
6) No. & Quality of EOs: How many element occurrences are known for the tract(s) and what is the quality of those occurrences? Assign the value below for each occurrence based on it's EO-rank. Sum these values. Maximum score: 10 A-rank=4 D-rank=1 B-rank=3 E-rank=2 C-rank=2		

Total Maximum Score 80 points _____

Scoring Sheet Criteria For: _____
Open Space & Parks Category

Criterion	Score	Notes
Determine the degree to which the Project: 1) Protects and/or acquires greenways, blueways, viewsheds, abandoned rail corridors, and open space areas. Maximum score 10		
2) Acquires land or easements on land which provide increased protection and/or public access to state water. Maximum score 15		
3) Addresses a need identified in the <i>Virginia Outdoors Plan</i> . Applicant must specify VOP Page # Maximum score 10		Specific Need = 10 points General Need = 5 points
4) Supports local and/or regional comprehensive plans for parks, open space, and recreational facilities and programs. Name and Page # of plan cited. Maximum score 8		
5) Availability of land for public use. Maximum score 10		Public Use = 10 points Easement with Limited Use = 5 points No Public Use = 0 points
6) Supports the conservation and planning for any federally designated Wild and Scenic River or American Heritage River in or adjacent to Virginia, Virginia's Scenic Rivers, Scenic Roads, and Virginia Byways. Maximum score 5		Conserves land adjacent to, or in viewshed of, a designated resource = 5 points Conserves land adjacent to, or in viewshed of, a potential resource identified in VOP = 3 points
7) Demonstrates partnerships with public agencies, corporations, and non-profit organizations that will enhance, through easement and acquisition, the development of aesthetic parks, open space, and greenways in rapidly developing population areas. Maximum score 6		
8) Acquires sensitive lands or easements contiguous to existing park systems that expand and protect public conservation or recreational interests. Maximum score 9		
10) Conserves land in a rapidly developing and threatened area, and/or contributes to the protection of a state, regionally or locally identified conservation corridor. Maximum score 7		Rapidly developing and high threat in identified corridor = 7 points Important to identified corridor but not threatened or rapidly developing = 4 points No immediate threat and not in conservation corridor = 0 points

Total Maximum Score 80 points _____

Scoring Sheet Criteria For: _____

Forest Lands Category

Criterion	Score	Notes
1) The land is in an area where there is high potential for land use changes or conversions that threaten the retention of forestland. The potential for conversion is determined by a Department of Forestry GIS analysis utilizing census trend data and the annual Forest Inventory Analysis. Maximum score 15		
2) The forestland protects a significant watershed, waterways on state 303(d) list, or protects water reservoirs for public use. Maximum score 15		
3) The property owner offered a purchase/easement at a price below market value thereby helping with the matching grant. Maximum score 10		
4) The property will be managed using a Forest Stewardship Plan. Maximum score 10		
5) The property is located adjacent to already conserved lands held in perpetuity such as a Forest Legacy Project. Maximum score 10		
6) The property is suitable for long-term forest research, special landowner demonstration opportunities, or conservation education. Maximum score 10		
7) The property is within an area identified in the local comprehensive plan as important for open space, agricultural/forestal district, biological preservation, etc. Maximum score 5		
8) The property has or has the potential to protect and/or restore: a) threatened and endangered species of fauna or flora, b) unique habitat for threatened and endangered species, c) provides the opportunity to restore diminishing native tree species, or d) protects a significant historic or archeological site. Maximum score 5		

Total Maximum Score 80 points _____

Scoring Sheet Criteria For: _____

Agricultural Lands Category

Criterion	Score	Notes
Category I: Soil Productivity & Land Quality (20 points) Soil Productivity Using soil classes prime, unique or locally important farmland, score the percentage of project land in each soils class (§3.1-18.5 of the Code of Virginia). (Note: The total score cannot exceed 20 points) Value the soils classified as Prime. Value the soils classified Unique. Value the soils classified as Locally Important Farmland. Maximum Score 0-20		
Land Quality (20 points) In order of importance, value the land quality described below. The maximum score cannot exceed 20 points. The farmland is unique in that it has a history of producing high yields of high-value specialty crops, such as grapes, fruits, nuts or vegetables and meets the definition described in the Grant Manual, in the Agricultural Land Category. The farmland is prime land (other than unique or important) as defined in the Grant Manual in the Agricultural Land Category. The farmland (other than prime or unique) is of statewide or local importance, as defined in the Grant Manual in the Agricultural Land Category. Maximum Score 0-20		
Category II: Land Use (40 points) A. Is the land: 1) currently being farmed; 2) being farmed by owner; 3) significant as a result of what is being produced; and, 4) significant from the family's tenure of the farm? Score 0-10 B. To what degree is the land adjacent to or in close proximity to other preserved lands, either in agriculture production or non-active in farming? Score 0-6 C. To what degree will local developmental patterns threaten or affect the project? Score 0-12 D. To what extent are Best Management Practices (BMPs) being used/implemented in the normal operation of this farm? Please define. (For questions and examples, consult DCR's BMP Manual, at http://192.206.31.57/agbmpman/toc.pdf) Score 0-4 E. Does the project support the local comprehensive plan and zoning regulations? Score 0-4 F. To what degree will preserving the proposed land in agricultural use secure environmental benefits? Score 0-4 Maximum score 40 points		

Total Maximum Score 80 points _____

Scoring Sheet Criteria For: _____
Historic Area Preservation Category

Criterion	Score	Notes
<p>1) The proposal will protect or preserve an area containing one or more buildings or places in which historic events occurred or having special public value because of notable architectural, archaeological, or other features relating to the cultural or artistic heritage of the community, of such significance as to warrant conservation and preservation. Strong proposals are likely to protect or preserve a resource that is: (A) Listed on the Virginia Landmarks Register (VLR) or certified as eligible for listing by the Director of the Department of Historic Resources; or (B) A resource that contributes to the integrity, enhances the setting, or provides a buffer for a property that is listed on the VLR*, or (C) a Civil War Battlefield listed as a Class A or B, Priority I or II battlefield by the <i>Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Report</i> of 1993.</p> <p><i>*Note: For applications under (B) above, the historical significance of the listed property will be evaluated. For resources which are not listed on the Virginia Landmarks Register but have been certified as eligible for listing, historical significance will be determined as if such properties were so listed.</i></p> <p>18 – 35 points: National Historic Landmarks, properties individually listed on Virginia Landmarks Register, contributing properties in National Historic Landmark districts</p> <p>0 - 17 points: Contributing properties in Virginia Landmarks Register districts, other historic and cultural resources.</p> <p>Civil War Battlefields not listed in the VLR:</p> <p>18 – 35 points: Properties designated as Class A or B, Priority I or II by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission; or</p> <p>0 – 17 points: Properties designated as Class C or D, Priority III or IV by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission.</p> <p>Additional 0 – 5 points: Rarity, quality, and integrity of resource.</p> <p>Maximum score 40</p>		
<p>2) An identifiable threat to the resource, or compelling need for immediate preservation, exists. Maximum score 10</p>		
<p>3) The applicant has realistic plans and demonstrated organizational and financial capacity to ensure appropriate treatment and ongoing maintenance of the resource, and where appropriate, to develop the resource for maximum public benefit. (Project plans must meet the relevant preservation standards and be approved by the Department of Historic Resources.) Maximum score 10</p>		
<p>4) Preservation of the resource may complement or enhance other cultural or historic resources or preservation activities OR represents a unique cultural resource opportunity within the geographical area. Maximum score 5</p>		
<p>5) Protection or preservation of the resource may further other public interests, such as education, research, heritage tourism promotion or orderly community development. Maximum score 5</p>		
<p>6) Protection or preservation of the resource is part of a documented broader resource management plan. Maximum score 5</p>		
<p>7) There is demonstrated public support for the protection or preservation of the resource. Maximum score 5</p>		

Total Maximum Score 80 points _____

Scoring Sheet Criteria For: _____

Virginia Outdoors Plan (VOP) Identified Need

Degree to which a parcel satisfies resource conservation needs as identified in the *Virginia Outdoors Plan (VOP)* or in a local comprehensive plan.

Maximum 3 points

- Meets a resource conservation need identified in the VOP and in a local comprehensive plan = 3 points
- Meets a resource conservation need identified in the VOP or in a local comprehensive plan = 2 points
- Not identified in VOP or in a local comprehensive plan = 0 points

Scoring Sheet Criteria For: _____

Water Quality Benefit

Extent to which the parcel will protect water quality through the use of permanent riparian buffers that are at least 35 ft. wide.

Maximum 4 points

- Permanent buffers or streamside fencing on all streams/rivers throughout the property = 4 points
- Permanent buffers or streamside fencing on a portion of the streams/rivers in the property = 2 points
- No permanent buffers = 0 points

Scoring Sheet Criteria For: _____

Value Added

Degree to which the project has significant value in other categories.

Maximum 11 points

- Farmland = 2 points
- Forestal land = 2 points
- Historic resources = 2 points
- Natural heritage resources = 2 points
- Recreation/parks = 2 points
- Wildlife = 3 points

Scoring Sheet Criteria For: _____

Public Access

Degree to which the property has public or visual access.

Maximum 3 points

- Full Public Access = 3 points
- Limited Public Access = 2 points
- Visual Access = 1 point
- No Access = 0 points

Total Maximum Score for Additional Scoring Criteria: 21 points

DETAILED FISCAL STATUS OF THE FOUNDATION

In FY1999-2000, the VLCF received an appropriation of \$1,750,000. From this appropriation, \$1,688,842 was awarded to multiple projects, leaving \$61,158 of unobligated funds that were shifted to the FY2000-2001 grant round (Appendix B). As of November 30, 2004, \$1,323,969 of the \$1,688,842 obligated for grants had been paid out to grantees, \$313,255 was reverted to the General Fund in FY03 (from 3 withdrawn projects), \$29,430 was paid to the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries to reimburse them for a portion of their administrative costs associated with acquiring the Big Survey, leaving a total unobligated balance in FY1999-2000 monies of \$22,188. The Foundation approved the reallocation of the \$22,188 to the Spring FY05 grant round. All of the grants from this round are now closed and the balance has been zeroed out.

In FY2000-2001, the VLCF received an additional appropriation of \$9,600,000 (Table 1 and Appendix C). From this appropriation, \$3,400,000 was designated for Civil War Battlefield acquisitions and \$1,550,000 was designated to the Open Space Preservation Trust Fund. This left \$4,650,000 in FY2000-2001 appropriation for grant awards. Combined with the \$61,158 FY1999-2000 carry-forward, \$4,711,158 of funds were available for grant awards. From this appropriation, \$3,919,695 was awarded to 19 projects, leaving \$791,463 of unobligated funds in this category. As of January 31, 2007, \$3,382,004 of the \$3,400,000 had been paid out for Civil War Battlefield acquisitions (\$17,996 unexpended), the entire \$1,550,000 of the Open Space Preservation Trust Fund had been paid, and \$3,730,783 in grant awards had been paid out to grantees leaving an unexpended grant balance of \$188,912. Of the \$188,912, \$32,858 remained available after the close out of the Waid Recreation Area project and \$1,054 from the close out of The Meadow project. The Foundation approved the reallocation of the \$32,858 to the Spring FY05 grant round (Table 17). The Foundation also approved the reallocation of the \$1,054 to the Spring FY07 grant round (Table 19). Of the unobligated amounts (\$791,463 and \$17,996), \$791,464 reverted to the General Fund in FY01 leaving an unobligated balance of \$17,995. The Foundation approved the reallocation of the \$17,995 to the Spring FY05 grant round. There is currently only one remaining project for \$155,000 (Garden Creek) that has not been closed out from this grant round.

In FY2001-2002, per Chapter 1073 of the 2000 Acts of Assembly, the VLCF was appropriated \$6,200,000. The General Assembly adjourned from the 2001 regular session without

enacting a budget bill amending the 2000 Appropriation Act (Chapter 1073 of the 2000 Acts of Assembly). Therefore, the 2000 Appropriation Act remained the appropriations law of Virginia for the 2000-2002 biennium. In order to prevent a potential deficit, the Governor invoked his Constitutional duty and issued Executive Order 74 (01), Balanced Budget Implementation Plan, 2000-02 Biennium on Saturday, February 24, 2001. The Governor directed the Department of Planning and Budget (DPB) to withhold general fund allotments “to the extent necessary to prevent any expenditures in excess of the estimated general fund revenue, and in an amount not to exceed 15 percent of the annual total general fund appropriation of each state agency, department and institution and other nonstate agencies and institutions listed in the Act for each year of the 2000-02 biennium.” Per this authority, the \$6,200,000 for VLCF in FY2001-2002 was unallotted.

No funds were appropriated to or received by the VLCF in FY2002-2003.

Funding for the Foundation improved during the 2004 Session, where Item H2, Chapter 4 of the 2004 Virginia Acts of Assembly, Special Session I, provided \$2,500,000 the first year (FY05) and \$2,500,000 the second year (FY06) from the general fund to be deposited into the Virginia Land Conservation Fund. In addition to this funding, pursuant to Item J, Chapter 4 of the 2004 Virginia Acts of Assembly, Special Session I, \$1,463,275 from vehicle registration fees was deposited at the end of FY04. Based on the funds available to the Foundation, the Board approved the amounts outlined in Table 17 to be allocated to the Spring FY05 grant round (June 7, 2005). This amounted to approximately \$3.1 million available for the grant round after distributions to the Virginia Outdoors Foundation and Foundation administrative expenses were made (Appendix C). During this grant round \$3,027,665 was awarded to 12 projects. From the remaining balance, \$77,883 from the Brandy Station project was authorized by the Foundation to be advanced to the Spring FY07 grant round. A balance of \$4,517 remains from the Brandy Station project although remaining closing costs amount to \$6,685.17. At the June 2007 meeting a correction to the \$77,883 will need to be conducted to account for the shortfall in the balance of the closing costs. Additionally, there is currently unallocated and available to be transferred to the Spring 07 grant round \$12,528 from the Gilvary Forest project and \$7,756 from the Black Farms project.

During the 2005 General Assembly Session, funding for FY05 improved markedly with the appropriation of an additional \$10 million to the Foundation. As the monies available for the Spring FY05 grant round had already been announced, the new monies were combined with FY06

funds for a late summer/early fall grant round. Table 18 shows the amounts allocated to the FY06 grant round (December 1, 2005). From the \$9,721,434 available to the grant round, \$9,717,411 was awarded to 22 projects. Subsequent to the award, the Oaken Brow project was withdrawn. The \$600,000 allocated to the project was approved by the Foundation to be advanced to the Spring FY07 grant round.

Chapter 3 of the 2006 General Assembly Special Session 1, Item 359E provides for \$2,500,000 in FY07 and \$2,500,000 in FY08 for Foundation grants. These two appropriations combined with funds advanced from previous grant rounds, vehicle registration fee monies, and interest will comprise the Spring 2007 grant round (June 2007) (Table 19). It remains to be seen what will be provided for the Foundation's grant program from the 2007 General Assembly Session. The Governor had provided in his budget a deposit of \$13.7 million for FY07 in the budget bill (HB1650). Upon adjournment, the General Assembly had cut this amount to \$500,000 in each year of the biennium. This amount did not change during the reconvened Session and recommendations on how to expend these additional funds will be provided to the Board at their June 2007 meeting.

Table 17: Virginia Land Conservation Foundation: Funding Source and Allocation for June 7, 2005 Grant Awards

Funding Categories	Unallocated Principal Balance	Proposed Return of Unspent Grant	Interest	FY04 Vehicle Registration	Chapter 4 Appropriation Act	TOTAL
VOF			14,246	365,819	625,000	1,005,065
Open Space and Parks	17,995	32,858	10,684	274,364	468,750	804,668.50*
Natural Area Protection	0		10,684	274,364	468,750	753,815.50*
Historic Area Preservation	1,618		10,684	274,364	468,750	755,433.50*
Farmland and Forest Preservation	20,570		10,684	274,364	468,750	774,385.50*
Proposed Admin. Expenses FY05			136,300			136,300
Proposed Admin. Expenses FY06			140,000			140,000
TOTAL	40,183	32,858	333,282	1,463,275	2,500,000	4,369,668**
Amounts Reserved for Easement Projects (33% of the 4 use areas)				362,160	618,750	
* - Includes an additional \$17.50 from a \$70 donation ** - does not reflect FY05 interest or payments						

**Table 18: Virginia Land Conservation Foundation: Funding Source and Allocation for
December 1, 2005 Grant Awards**

Funding Categories	Interest	Unallocated Principal From Spring 05 Grant Round	FY05 Vehicle Registration	Chapter 935 Appropriation Act	Chapter 935 Appropriation Act	TOTAL
VOF	0	0	95,265	2,500,000	625,000	3,220,265.00
Open Space and Parks	0	0	71,449	1,875,000	468,750	2,415,199.00
Natural Area Protection	0	29,685.50	71,449	1,875,000	468,750	2,444,884.50
Historic Area Preservation	0	0	71,449	1,875,000	468,750	2,415,199.00
Farmland and Forest Preservation	0	30,952.50	71,449	1,875,000	468,750	2,446,151.50
Admin. Expenses FY07 proposed	198,700	0	0	0	0	198,700
Admin. Expenses FY08 proposed	182,000	0	0	0	0	182,000
TOTAL	380,700	60,638.00	381,061	10,000,000	2,500,000	13,322,399.00
Amounts reserved for Grant Program = \$9,721,434						
Amounts Reserved for Easement Projects (33% of the 4 use areas of the new monies)			94,312	2,475,000	618,750	3,188,062.00

Table 19: Virginia Land Conservation Foundation: Funding Source and Allocation for June 13, 2007 Grant Awards

Funding Categories	Unallocated Principal Balance	Interest (thru 06/30/06)	FY06 Vehicle Registration	Chapter 3 (FY07) Appropriation Act	Chapter 3 (FY08) Appropriation Act	TOTAL
VOF	0	47,240	195,890	625,000	625,000	1,493,130
Open Space and Parks	3,824	35,430	146,918	468,750	468,750	1,123,672
Natural Area Protection	0	35,420	146,918	468,750	468,750	1,119,848
Historic Area Preservation	78,082	35,420	146,918	468,750	468,750	1,197,930
Farmland and Forest Preservation	601,054	35,420	146,918	468,750	468,750	1,720,902
TOTAL	682,960	188,960	783,562	2,500,000	2,500,000	6,655,482
Amounts reserved for Grant Program = \$5,162,352						
Approximate Easement Target = \$2,083,276						
Open Space and Parks	3,824	[FY06 \$3,824 Unexpended – Easement]				
Natural Area Protection	0					
Historic Area Preservation	78,082	[FY06 \$199 Unexpended Easement; FY05 \$77,883 Brandy Station – Acquisition]				
Farmland and Forest Preservation	601,054	[FY06 \$600,000 Oaken Brow – easement; FY01 \$1,054 The Meadow – Easement]				

Note: Board approved funding allocations set out in this table are recommended for change at the June 13, 2007 meeting to reflect 2007 General Assembly actions, interest accrued, and additional grant actions.

APPENDICES

Appendix A - Land Preservation Tax Credits – Conservation Value Review Criteria

VIRGINIA LAND CONSERVATION FOUNDATION Land Preservation Tax Credits – Conservation Value Review Criteria Adopted November 21, 2006

This document sets out the criteria adopted by the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation, pursuant to Virginia Code § 58.1-512(D)(3), that the Director of the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) will use to verify the conservation value of donated land or conservation easements or other less-than-fee interests in land that result in tax credit applications for \$1 million or more.

Donors whose applications for tax credits are verified for conservation value by DCR should be aware that they remain responsible for full compliance with applicable federal and state requirements. Donations certified as compliant with the DCR criteria will remain subject to later audit by the Virginia Department of Taxation for items not covered by the criteria (notably, but not limited to, valuation standards). In addition, donors claiming federal tax incentives will remain subject to audit by the Internal Revenue Service.

Donations of land in fee simple

To qualify for a tax credit, any donation of a fee simple interest in real property to a public or private conservation agency (including a bargain sale) that involves a tax credit application for \$1 million or more must be documented with adequate information demonstrating that the agency's ownership of the land provides conservation value to the Commonwealth in accordance with the requirements of Va. Code § 58.1-512.

Donations of less-than-fee interests in land

To qualify for a tax credit under Virginia Code § 58.1-512, any donation of a less-than-fee interest in real property (known more commonly as a "conservation easement") that involves a tax credit application for \$1 million or more must meet the conservation values criteria set out in the sections below:

- Conservation purpose;
- Public benefit; and
- General water quality and forest management.

A. Conservation Purpose: The donated land or conservation easement must be conveyed for at least one of the following purposes, pursuant to Virginia Code § 58.1-512(A) and Internal Revenue Regulations § 1.170A-14. Each category within this section includes "safe harbors" that will meet the conservation purpose for that category.

Donations of land or conservation easements expressly given for one or more conservation purposes outlined in this section of the Criteria (as listed below in A.1 through A.8) that are accepted or approved by the Virginia Outdoors Foundation, the Department of Historic Resources, the Department of Forestry, the Department of Conservation and Recreation, or the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries will be presumed to meet the conservation purpose contained in this section.

1. Agricultural Use. A land area of five contiguous acres or more devoted to production for sale of plants or animals under standards prescribed by the Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services, or land devoted to a soil conservation program under an agreement with an agency of the federal government.¹

- a. The following lands will meet the safe harbors for conservation purpose for the agricultural use category.

- (1) Land that a county, city or town has designated as real estate devoted to agricultural use or real estate devoted to horticultural use for purposes of use value assessment and taxation pursuant to Virginia Code § 58.1-3230.

- (2) Land that is part of an agricultural or agricultural and forestal district pursuant to Virginia Code § 15.2-4300 or § 15.2-4400.

- (3) Land that the governing body of any county, city or town, with the cooperation of the United States Department of Agriculture, has designated as important farmland within its jurisdiction pursuant to Virginia Code § 3.1-18.5(B).

- b. Other lands will meet the conservation purpose for this category, if the taxpayer demonstrates the conservation value of the land for agricultural uses.

2. Forestal Use. Land used for tree growth and maintained as a forest area.

- a. Land used for tree growth means an area of at least 20 contiguous acres from which livestock has been excluded and that meets one of the following conditions:²

- (1) The land contains existing, well distributed, and commercially valuable trees. Land used for tree growth that has been recently harvested of merchantable timber, is regenerating into a new forest, and has not been developed for non-forest use will qualify.

- (2) The land has trees but is not capable of growing a commercial timber crop because of inaccessibility or adverse site conditions such as steep outcrops of rock, shallow soil on steep mountainsides, excessive steepness, heavily eroded areas, coastal beach sand, tidal marsh and other site or environmental conditions.

¹ 2 Virginia Administrative Code (VAC) 5-20

² 4VAC10-20

- b. The following lands will meet the safe harbors for conservation purpose for the forestal use category.
 - (1) Land that a county, city or town has designated as real estate devoted to forestal use for purposes of use value assessment and taxation pursuant to Virginia Code § 58.1-3230.
 - (2) Land that is part of a forestal or agricultural and forestal district pursuant to Virginia Code § 15.2-4301 or §15.2-4401.
 - (3) Land that contains 20 acres or more of forest area that is adjacent to lands owned or managed by the United States Forest Service or the Virginia Department of Forestry.
 - (4) Land that contains less than 20 acres of forest area, provided that the land has greater than 50% canopy coverage and has been certified by the State Forester in consultation with the local city or county arborist, if such a position exists within the locality, as important to the establishment and preservation of urban forests, pursuant to Va. Code § 10.1-1105.
 - c. Other lands will meet the conservation purpose for this category, if the applicant demonstrates the conservation value of the land for forestal use.
3. Natural Habitat and Biological Diversity. Land that contains significant natural habitats and/or ecosystems that support native plant and animal species and protect a relatively natural habitat of fish, wildlife, plants, or similar ecosystems, including natural areas and natural heritage resources as defined below.
- a. For the purposes of this category, the following definitions apply.
 - (1) Natural area – any area of land, water, or a combination thereof, that retains or has reestablished its natural character, though it need not be completely natural and undisturbed; or which is important in preserving rare or vanishing flora, fauna, native ecological systems, geological, natural historical, scenic or similar features of scientific or educational value benefiting the citizens of the Commonwealth.³
 - (2) Natural heritage resource – The habitat of rare, threatened, or endangered plant and animal species, rare or state significant natural communities or geologic sites, and similar features of scientific interest, as identified by the Department of Conservation and Recreation’s Virginia Natural Heritage Program.⁴
 - (3) Significant natural habitat – Areas that represent high quality examples of a terrestrial community or aquatic community; caves, or areas which are included in, adjacent to, or which contribute to the ecological viability of a local, regional, state, or national park,

³ Virginia Code § 10.1-209

⁴ Virginia Code §10.1-209

- nature preserve, wildlife refuge, wilderness area or other similar conservation area.⁵
- b. The following lands will meet the safe harbors for conservation purpose for the natural habitat and biological diversity conservation category.
- (1) Lands identified in writing by the Department of Conservation and Recreation's Virginia Natural Heritage Program as necessary to protect natural heritage resources.
- (2) Lands identified in writing by the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries as significant wildlife habitat, the protection of which would further implementation of the Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy (also known as Virginia's Wildlife Action Plan).
- (3) Undeveloped lands located within or adjacent to local, regional, state or federal lands managed primarily for their natural habitat and biological diversity.
- c. Other lands will meet the conservation purpose for this category, if the applicant demonstrates the conservation value of the land for natural habitat and biological diversity.
4. Historic Preservation. Land that contains historic landmarks, including buildings, structures, objects, sites, and landscapes, that constitute historic, archaeological, and cultural resources of significance as determined by the Virginia Department of Historic Resources. Visual or other access by the general public on a periodic basis is required to qualify under this category.⁶
- a. The following properties will meet the safe harbors for conservation purpose for the historic preservation category.
- (1) Properties individually listed in the Virginia Landmarks Register or the National Register of Historic Places.
- (2) Properties that have been determined by the Virginia Department of Historic Resources to be eligible for listing in the Virginia Landmarks Register and/or recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
- (3) Properties that are contributing resources within historic districts that are listed in the Virginia Landmarks Register and/or National Register of Historic Places.
- (4) Any battlefield that meets the above standards and/or is listed by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Report of 1993, as amended.
- b. Other properties may meet the conservation purpose for historic preservation if the

⁵ 26 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §1.170A-14(d)(3)

⁶ 26 CFR §1.170A-14(d)(5)

applicant demonstrates the conservation value of the resource for historic preservation and provides documentation from the Virginia Department of Historic Resources to support such a claim.

5. Natural-Resource Based Outdoor Recreation or Education. Lands devoted to and available for natural-resource based outdoor recreation by, or education of, the general public. Access for substantial and regular use by the general public is required to qualify under this category.⁷

a. For the purposes of this category, land devoted to and available for natural-resource based outdoor recreation or education means parks, trails, greenways or similar recreational areas, open for public use, except any use operated primarily as a business with intent for profit.⁸ Examples include a water area for the use of the public for boating or fishing, or a nature or hiking trail for the use of the public.⁹

b. Lands will meet the conservation purpose for this category if the applicant demonstrates the conservation value of the land for natural-resource based outdoor recreation or education, such as lands identified in the Virginia Outdoors Plan.

c. The following lands will not meet the conservation purpose for natural-resource based outdoor recreation or education:

(1) Lands where development (for example, buildings, roads, or parking lots) covers more than 15% of the site (paved trails and boardwalks are excluded from this calculation).

(2) Lands used for commercial recreational or amusement places, such as athletic fields or stadiums, driving ranges, golf courses, private beaches or pools, marinas, motor speedways, drag strips, or amusement parks.

(3) Private membership clubs, including golf or country clubs, private beaches or pools, or lands available for use only for residents of an associated development or subdivision (that is, not the general public).¹⁰

6. Watershed Preservation. Substantially undeveloped land that, by virtue of its size or by virtue of its location adjacent to rivers, streams, or other waterways, serves to protect water quality and/or quantity, hydrological integrity, riparian and/or aquatic habitat, or drinking-water supplies. Examples include floodplains, wetlands, riparian buffers, and groundwater recharge areas.

a. For the purposes of this category, the following definitions apply.

⁷ 26 CFR §1.170A-14(d)(2)

⁸ 4VAC5-20-20(A)

⁹ 26 CFR §1.170A-14(d)(2)

¹⁰ 4VAC5-20-20(A)

- (1) Floodplains – Lands that are used for the passage or containment of waters, including the floodplains or valleys/side slopes of streams that are or may be subject to periodic or occasional overflow, such as floodplains identified by engineering surveys by the U.S. Corps of Engineers, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, or others. Floodplains also include coastal lowlands, such as bays, estuaries or ocean shores, subject to inundation by storms or high tides.¹¹
 - (2) Wetlands – Lands with characteristic hydric soils that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency or duration sufficient to support, and that under normal conditions does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.¹²
 - (3) Riparian vegetated buffers – An area of land along a river, stream, wetland, or other waterway where natural vegetation is maintained and degradation by livestock is prevented.
 - (4) Groundwater recharge areas – Lands that, by virtue of a combination of topography, soils, and underlying geology are important to the recharge of local or regional groundwater supply and have been identified as such by local, state, or federal agencies.
 - (5) Sinking streams – Perennial or intermittent streams that sink into the underlying karst features.
- b. The following lands will meet the safe harbors for conservation purpose for the watershed preservation category.
- (1) Lands containing significant wetland acreage mapped on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s National Wetland Inventory or other wetlands with delineations approved by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and/or the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.
 - (2) Lands containing riparian buffers of at least 100 feet in width with substantial frontage on a perennial stream, wetland, or tidal waters.
 - (3) Lands adjacent to reservoirs used for public drinking water supplies or within 1,000 feet of a public drinking water well.
- c. Other lands will meet the conservation purpose for this category if the applicant demonstrates the conservation value of the land for watershed preservation. For example, lands identified by a local, state, or federal agency as important groundwater recharge areas, sinkholes receiving channelized surface flow, sinking streams and springs, each with buffers of at least 35 feet, or lands located within an identified Special Flood Hazard

¹¹ 4VAC5-20-20(C)

¹² Virginia Code § 58.1-3666

- Area mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency¹³ may meet the conservation purpose for this category.
- d. Wetlands created, restored, or protected for the purposes of providing compensation pursuant to a regulatory requirement will not meet the conservation purpose for the watershed preservation category.
7. Preservation of Scenic Open Space. Lands that contain views, vistas, or characteristics that contribute to, and are compatible with, the scenic character or enjoyment of the surrounding landscape. Visual access to or across the property from public lands or publicly accessible water bodies or lands, including roads or trails, is required to qualify under this category.¹⁴
- a. The following lands will meet the safe harbors for conservation purpose for the scenic preservation category.
 - (1) Lands adjacent to or visible from a State Scenic Highway, pursuant to Virginia Code § 33.1-64, or a Virginia Byway, pursuant to Virginia Code § 33.1-63.
 - (2) Lands adjacent to or visible from a federally designated Wild and Scenic River or American Heritage River in or adjacent to Virginia, or a State Scenic River pursuant to Virginia Code § 10.1-400.
 - (3) Lands adjacent to, or visible from public parks or public hiking, biking, or riding trails.
 - (4) Lands officially designated as scenic by a local, state or federal agency, provided that in each case the designating agency supplies a specific description of the lands or area so designated or recommended.¹⁵
 - b. Other lands will meet the criteria for this category if the applicant demonstrates the conservation value of the land for preservation of scenic open space. For example, lands adjacent to or visible from publicly accessible water bodies, public roads, or permanently protected lands provided that there is visual access for the public may meet the conservation purpose for this category. Where visual access to the property is not available, physical access may be used to demonstrate the conservation value of the land for preservation of scenic open space.
8. Conservation and Open Space Lands Designated by Local Governments. Lands that contain features, resources, values, or other attributes that a local government has officially designated as important to protect from inappropriate development so as to help shape the character, direction and timing of development in the area.

¹³ 12 CFR § 339.2

¹⁴ Virginia Code § 58.1-3666

¹⁵ 4VAC5-20-20(F)(3)

- a. To qualify under this category, a local government must have adopted, in an official public ordinance or comprehensive plan, one of the following as worthy of protection:
 - (1) the specific property in question;
 - (2) a specific land area that contains the property in question;
 - (3) a designated class of land with specific, identified conservation value, defined by use, location, and attributes; or
 - (4) land that is used as a public garden such as a shared green space for the use of the entire community for raising flowers, vegetables, fruit, or other produce.
- b. A general statement of conservation goals may support verification of this conservation purpose, but is not sufficient on its own to qualify under this category.¹⁶

B. Public Benefit

1. The terms of every deed of conservation easement submitted for DCR review must contain terms and restrictions that protect the conservation purpose(s) of the land in perpetuity.
2. The terms of every deed of conservation easement submitted for DCR review must prohibit intentional destruction or significant alteration of the conservation values of the protected property other than for general maintenance or restoration, or for activities deemed necessary for safety considerations.
3. The terms of every deed of conservation easement submitted for DCR review must ensure that the conservation value of the property will not be adversely affected by future subdivision or development of the property. To ensure the protection of conservation value, the easement must include the following provisions:
 - a. limitations on the number of permitted subdivisions on the property;
 - b. limitations on the amount of permitted new buildings and structures, either by placing a limit on the number of new buildings or structures and placing individual limits on the size of those buildings or structures, or by placing a limit on the collective footprint of all buildings and structures; or by some combination of those approaches;
 - c. restrictions on the location of permitted new buildings and structures, either through the use of building envelopes, no-build zones, or through required review and approval by the easement holder of the location of new buildings and structures prior to construction;
 - d. restrictions on the location of permitted new roads or access ways, either through use of pre-approved routes, no-road zones, or through required review and approval by the

- easement holder of new roads or access ways prior to construction (however, roads or access ways for public safety needs or for permitted uses such as farming or forestry may be constructed and maintained); and
- e. limitations on alterations, demolition, or ground-disturbing activity that may impact cultural or natural heritage resources.
4. Donated property must not have been dedicated as open space in, or as part of, a residential or commercial subdivision or development, or dedicated as open space for the purpose of fulfilling density requirements to obtain approvals for zoning, subdivision, site plan, or building permits.

C. General Water Quality and Forest Management

For tax-credit applications submitted to DCR, the deed of conservation easement must ensure the protection of water quality and forest resources through the inclusion of the following terms and restrictions, where applicable.

1. Rivers, Streams, Wetlands, Springs, or Shorelines:

Maintaining proper riparian buffers is important for water quality protection. Scientific evidence indicates the wider the buffer, the greater the value for nutrient reduction and sediment removal, as well as for wildlife diversity and habitat. Donors are encouraged to work with the easement holders to maximize the water-quality benefits provided by the donated property.

If the property contains or includes wetlands or frontage on a perennial stream or river, sinking streams (as defined above in section A.6.a.(5)), lakes, or tidal waters, the following minimum protections for those resources apply.

- a. Conservation easement terms must require a riparian vegetated buffer (as defined above in section A.6.a.(3)) that is at least 35 feet wide, unless a wider buffer is required by local, state, or federal law or regulations.
- b. To qualify as a buffer under these criteria, the deed of conservation easement must:
 - (1) prohibit within the buffer construction of new buildings or structures and roads (however, existing buildings or structures, reconstruction of documented historic buildings and structures on historic properties, and certain water-dependent structures such as docks are permissible, as are existing roads, limited stream crossings, and limited access points);
 - (2) restrict within the buffer other soil disturbance, including plowing (however, tree planting, forest management in accordance with Virginia's Forestry Best Management Practices for Water Quality Guide, archaeological investigations, and restoration, reconstruction, and maintenance of documented historic landscapes on historic properties are permissible);

- (3) maintain within the buffer vegetative cover including forest, shrubs, or warm-season grasses. Mowed lawns or mowed or grazed pastures shall not constitute vegetative cover for the purposes of this provision. However, documented historic landscapes involving mowed lawns or pastures on historic properties may be restored or reconstructed and maintained, and control of non-native vegetation or removal of diseased trees is permissible.
- (4) restrict regular livestock grazing within the buffer (however, limited designated points for crossing are permissible).
2. Land Used for Agricultural Production: If the property contains lands in agricultural use as defined above in section A.1, then the deed of conservation easement shall require implementation of a written conservation plan that stipulates the use of best management practices (such as proper nutrient management, utilization of cover crops, and stabilization of highly erodible lands). This plan shall be developed in consultation with the local Soil and Water Conservation District or the Natural Resources Conservation Service representative and shall be implemented as long as the lands remain in agricultural production.
3. Management Plans for Forestlands: If the property contains 20 acres or more of forest lands, as defined above in section A.2.a, then the deed of conservation easement shall require that the landowner has a current written forest management plan or Virginia Forest Stewardship Plan in place prior to the commencement of timber harvesting or other significant forest management activities. The deed of conservation easement shall require the forest management plan to include a provision that all forest management and harvesting activities be developed by, or in consultation with, the Virginia Department of Forestry, or be consistent with Virginia's Forestry Best Management Practices for Water Quality Guide.

Appendix B - FY1999-2000 Budget Status Report

Virginia Land Conservation Fund						
Applications FY-00						
\$ Awards by Category						
AS OF JANUARY 31, 2007						
Project #	Project Title	Name of Applicant	Awards by Category	Payments	Reverted to the General Fund	Balance
OPEN SPACES & PARKS		Beginning Balance	437,500			
98303-01	McAfee Knob (acq.) Carter Land	Appalachian Trail Conference	43,800	43,800		0
98303-02	Powhatan Creek Acq. Program	James City County	250,000	0	250,000	0
98303-03	Indian River Park Acquisition	City of Chesapeake	100,000	100,000		0
		Total Awarded	393,800	143,800	250,000	0
		Fund Balance Carryforward to FY01	43,700			
NATURAL AREA PROTECTION		Beginning Balance	437,500			
98304-01	Powers Tract, NW River	The Nature Conservancy VA. Chp.	286,000	286,000		0
98304-02	Hickory Hollow Nature Trail	Northern Neck Audubon Society	150,012	150,012		0
		Total Awarded	436,012	436,012	0	0
		Fund Balance Carryforward to FY01	1,488			
HISTORIC AREA PRESERVATION		Beginning Balance	437,500			
98305-01	Fort Christanna Preservation Project	Brunswick County	50,975	0	50,000	975
98305-02	Purchase of the Embrey Farm	George Washington's Fredericksburg Foundation	225,000	225,000		0
98305-03	Talbot Farm Cons. Easement	Land Trust of Virginia	76,350	76,350		0
98305-04	Palmyra Lock & Mill Site (acq.)	Fluvanna Historical Society	6,200	5,557		643
98305-05	James River Kanawha Canal Park Expansion	Town of Buchanan	13,255	0	13,255	0
98305-06	Welbourne Farm Easement Acquisition	Virginia Outdoors Foundation Northern Virginia Office	50,000	50,000		0
		Total Awarded	421,780	356,907	63,255	1,618
		Fund Balance Unobligated	1,618			
		Fund Balance Carryforward to FY01	15,720			
FARMLANDS & FOREST PRESERVATION		Beginning Balance	437,500			
98306-01	Welbourne Farm Easement Acq.	Va. Outdoors Foundation Northern VA. Office	258,250	258,250		0
98306-02	The Big Survey (acq.)	Western Virginia Land Trust	50,000	29,430		20,570
98306-03	Indian River Park Acquisition	City of Chesapeake	100,000	100,000		0
98306-04	Hickory Hollow Nature Trail	Northern Neck Audubon Society	29,000	29,000		0

		Total Awarded	437,250	416,680		20,570
		Fund Balance Unobligated	20,570			
		Fund Balance Carryforward to FY01	250			
		Grand Total Award	\$1,688,842	\$1,353,399	313,255 **	\$22,188
		Total Fund Balance Carryforward to FY01	\$61,158		** Reverted to General Fund during FY03 budget reductions	
		Balance Unobligated moved to FY05 grant round to close out books	\$22,188			
		Grand Total Appropriation	\$1,750,000			

Appendix C - FY2000-2001 Budget Status Report

Virginia Land Conservation Fund							
Applications FY-01							
\$ Awards by Category							
AS OF JANUARY 31, 2007							
	Project Title	Name of Applicant	Awards by Category	Payments	Reverted to the General Fund	Returned to VLCF Fund	Balance
BATTLEFIELDS		Beginning Balance	3,400,000				
98302-01	Brandy Station		2,100,000	2,100,000			0
98302-02	Cedar Creek		250,000	232,004	17,996		0
98302-03	Kernstown		350,000	350,000			0
98302-04	Third Winchester (Opequon)		700,000	700,000			0
		Total Awarded	3,400,000	3,382,004	17,996		0
		Reverted to General Fund	17,996		17,996		
		Remaining Balance	0				
OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION TRUST FUND		Beginning Balance	1,550,000	1,550,000			
	VOF Projects						0
		Total Awarded	1,550,000	1,550,000			0
		Remaining Balance	0				
OPEN SPACES & PARKS		Beginning Balance	1,162,500				
	Carryforward from FY00		+43,700				
98303-04	Whit-Riverbend Park	Town of Pearisburg	110,000	110,000			0
98303-05	Jamison Cove Marina	Town of Urbana	245,955	245,955			0
98303-06	Mary B Stratton Estate	Dept of Conservation & Recreation	75,000	75,000			0
98303-07	Keister Park	Shenandoah County	306,575	306,575			0
98303-08	Cross Country Trail Easement (E)	Fairfax County	30,000	30,000			0
98303-09	Historic Yorktown Beach Trail (E)	York County	117,500	117,500			0
98303-10	Williams Wharf Landing Project	Mathews County Land Cons.	36,300	36,300			0
98303-11	Waid Recreation Area	Franklin County	126,255	93,397		32,858	0
		Total Awarded	1,047,585	1,014,727		32,858	0
		Reverted to General Fund	140,620		140,620		
		Remaining Balance	17,995				

NATURAL AREA PROTECTION		Beginning Balance	1,162,500				
	Carryforward from FY00		+1,488				
98304-03	Clinch River	The Nature Conservancy	196,640	196,640			0
98304-04	Rare Oak Hickory Forest	The Northern Virginia Cons. Trust	729,250	729,250			0
98304-05	Garden Creek/Winter Harbor	Middle Peninsula Land Trust	155,000				155,000
		Total Awarded	1,080,890	925,890			155,000
		Reverted to General Fund	83,098		83,098		
		Remaining Balance	0				
HISTORIC AREA PRESERVATION		Beginning Balance	1,162,500				
	Carryforward from FY00		+15,720				
98305-07	North Meadow (Carr Property) (E)	Waterford Foundation	187,042	187,042			0
98305-08	Buhrman (Malvern Hill)	APVA	300,000	300,000			0
98305-09	Chancellorsville Battlefield	Central Virginia Battlefields Trust	150,000	150,000			0
98305-10	Totopotomoy Battlefield (Rural Plains)	Historic Polegreen Church Foundation	323,000	323,000			0
		Total Awarded	960,042	960,042			0
		Reverted to General Fund	218,178		218,178		
		Remaining Balance	0				
FARMLANDS & FOREST PRESERVATION		Beginning Balance	1,162,500				
	Carryforward from FY00		+250				
98306-05	The Meadow (E)	Virginia Outdoors Foundation	359,625	358,571		1,054	0
98306-06	Elgin Diary (E)	Virginia Outdoors Foundation	317,000	317,000			0
98306-07	Leonard Farm (E)	Virginia Outdoors Foundation	81,806	81,806			0
98306-08	Brush Creek Farm (E)	Virginia Outdoors Foundation	72,747	72,747			0
		Total Awarded	831,178	830,124		1,054	0
		Reverted to General Fund	331,572		331,572		
		Remaining Balance	0				
			Received	Expended	Reverted	Returned to VLCF	Balance
		Battlefield Acquisitions	\$3,400,000	\$3,382,004	\$17,996		\$0
		Open Space Preservation Trust	\$1,550,000	\$1,550,000			\$0
		Available to Four Major Uses *	\$4,711,158	\$3,730,783	\$773,468	\$51,907	\$155,000
		Includes Carry-forward from FY00 of \$61,158					
		Totals	\$9,661,158	\$8,662,787	\$791,464	\$51,907	\$155,000
		Reverted to General Fund in FY01			\$791,464		\$0

		Total FY 01 Unspent Funds					\$206,907
		Balance Obligated (for 1 remaining project)					\$155,000
		Balance Unobligated transferred to FY05 grant round (never committed)				\$17,995	
		Balance Obligated transferred to FY05 grant round (left over from grant under-run)				\$32,858	
		Balance Obligated transferred to FY07 grant round (left over from grant under-run)				\$1,054	
* - A minimum of \$1,550,000 of this revenue must be expended on easements							
(E) - Easement projects							

Appendix D - FY2005 Budget Status Report (June 2006 Grant Round)

Virginia Land Conservation Fund						
Applications FY-05						
\$ Awards by Category						
AS OF JANUARY 31, 2007						
	Project Title	Name of Applicant-Property Location	Awards by Category	Payments	Returned to VLCF Fund	Balance
OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION TRUST FUND		Beginning Balance (\$14,246 interest, \$365,819 FY04 Vehicle Registration, and \$625,000 Approp. Act)	1,005,065	1,005,065		
		Total Awarded	1,005,065	1,005,065		0
		Remaining Balance	0			
OPEN SPACES & PARKS		Beginning Balance	804,668.50			
98303-12	Cedar Creek Bluff (E)	Shenandoah Valley Battlefield Foundation-Shenandoah Co	244,793.50			244,793.50
98303-13	Mount Pleasant Farm (E)	Potomac Conservancy - Shenandoah County	100,000	100,000		0
98303-14	Fray Tract	Wildlife Foundation - Madison County	190,500	190,500		0
98303-15	Fairview Park Acquisition	Town of Woodstock	250,000	250,000		0
98303-16	Trevilian Station Battlefield Riveroak	Trevilian Station Battlefield Foundation-Louisa County	19,375	19,375		0
		Total Awarded	804,668.50	559,875	0	244,793.50
		Remaining Balance	0			
NATURAL AREA PROTECTION		Beginning Balance	753,815.50			
98304-06	Mark and Jacks Island	The Nature Conservancy-Accomack County	500,000	500,000		0
98304-07	Gilvary Forest (E)	The 500 Year Forest - Giles County	224,130	211,602		12,528
		Total Awarded	724,130	711,602		12,528
		Returned to VLCF Fund	29,685.50		29,685.50	
		Remaining Balance	0			

HISTORIC AREA PRESERVATION		Beginning Balance	755,433.50			
98305-11	Fishers Hill	Shenandoah Valley Battlefield Foundation-Shenandoah Co	212,408.50			212,408.50
98305-12	Brandy Station	Brandy Station Foundation - Culpeper County	362,400	280,000	77,883	4,517
98305-13	Trevilian Station Battlefield Riveroak	Trevilian Station Battlefield Foundation-Louisa County	180,625	180,625		0
		Total Awarded	755,433.50	460,625		216,925.50
		Remaining Balance	0			
FARMLANDS & FOREST PRESERVATION		Beginning Balance	774,385.50			
98306-09	Port Tobacco (E)	Virginia Outdoors Foundation - Essex County	258,000			258,000
98306-10	Black Farms Property (E)	Nature Conservancy - Northampton County	400,000	392,244		7,756
98306-11	Page Project	Albemarle County	85,433	85,433		0
		Total Awarded	743,433	477,677		265,756
		Returned to VLCF Fund	30,952.50		30,952.50	
		Remaining Balance	0			
		Grand Total Appropriation*	\$4,093,368			
		Less: Open Space Preservation Trust	\$1,005,065	\$1,005,065		\$0
		Grand Total Available to Four Major Uses	\$3,088,303			
		Grand Total Award to Four Major Uses	\$3,027,665	\$2,209,779	\$77,883	\$740,003
		Total Fund Balance Available	\$60,638		\$60,638	\$0
		Balance Unobligated transferred to FY06 grant round (never awarded)			\$60,638	
		Balance Obligated transferred to FY07 grant round (left over from grant under-run)			\$77,883	
		Balance Obligated available for transfer to a grant round (left over from grant under-run)				\$12,528
		Balance Obligated available for transfer to a grant round (left over from grant under-run)				\$7,756

* Grand total comprised of \$40,183 in unallocated principal balance swept from previous rounds, \$32,858 return of unspent grant, \$56,982 in interest, \$1,463,275 in FY04 vehicle registration monies, \$2,500,000 from the Appropriation Act, and \$70 from a donation.

Appendix E - FY2006 Budget Status Report (December 2006 Grant Round)

Virginia Land Conservation Fund						
Applications FY-06						
\$ Awards by Category						
AS OF JANUARY 31, 2007						
	Project Title	Name of Applicant-Property Location	Awards by Category	Payments	Carried Forward to FY07 Grants	Balance
OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION TRUST FUND						
		Beginning Balance	3,220,265	3,220,265		0
		Total Awarded	3,220,265	3,220,265	0	0
		Remaining Balance	0			
OPEN SPACES & PARKS						
		Beginning Balance	2,415,199			
98303-17	Jamestown Campground & Yacht Basin	Shenandoah Valley Battlefield Foundation-Shenandoah Co	750,000			750,000
98303-18	Rappahannock Station Park	Piedmont Environmental Council-Fauquier County	200,000			200,000
98303-19	Altavista / English Area Park Acquisition	Campbell County Parks & Rec-Campbell County	75,000			75,000
98303-20	Paradise Creek Eco-Park	The Elizabeth River Project-Portsmouth	500,000	500,000		0
98303-21	Chincoteague Open Space Acquisition	The Town of Chincoteague-Accomack County	500,000	500,000		0
98303-22	Tobacco Heritage Trail, Phase II	Roanoke River Rail-to-Trails, Inc-Hailfax & Brunswick Co	386,375			386,375
		Carryforward to FY07 Grants	3,824		3,824	0
		Total Awarded	2,415,199	1,000,000	3,824	1,411,375
		Remaining Balance	0			
NATURAL AREA PROTECTION						
		Beginning Balance	2,415,199			
	Carryforward from FY05		29,686			
98304-08	Cedars/Fletcher Ford	The Nature Conservancy-Lee County	68,450			68,450
98304-09	Crow's Nest Acquisition	NoVa Conservation Trust-Stafford County	500,000			500,000

98304-10	Brumley Mountain	Dept of Forestry-Washington County	314,060			314,060
98304-11	Clinch/Pinnacle	The Nature Conservancy-Russell County	62,375			62,375
98304-12	Bulls Pond Acquisition	The Nature Conservancy-Northampton County	1,500,000	1,500,000		0
		Total Awarded	2,444,885	1,500,000	0	944,885
		Remaining Balance	0			
HISTORIC AREA PRESERVATION		Beginning Balance	2,415,199			
98305-14	Huntsberry Farm Project	Shenandoah Valley Battlefield Foundation-Shenandoah Co	1,000,000			1,000,000
98305-15	Lick Run Civil War Battlefield	Civil War Preservation Trust-Spotsylvania County	500,000	500,000		0
98305-16	Kelly's Ford Battlefield Overlook Park	Brandy Station Foundation - Culpeper County	75,000			75,000
98305-17	Kippax Plantation	Archaeological Conservancy - Hopewell City	205,000	205,000		0
98305-18	Four Mile Tree (E)	Virginia Outdoors Foundation - Surry County	500,000			500,000
98305-19	Hutchison Farm - South Lot (E)	Waterford Foundation - Loudoun County	135,000			135,000
		Carryforward to FY07 Grants	199		199	
		Total Awarded	2,415,199	705,000	199	1,710,000
		Remaining Balance	0			
FARMLANDS & FOREST PRESERVATION		Beginning Balance	2,415,199			
	Carryforward from FY05		30,953			
98306-12	Rebecca George Farm PDR (E)	Fauquier County PDR Program	213,500			213,500
98306-13	Oaken Brow (E)	Nature Conservancy - King George County	600,000		600,000	0
98306-14	Historic Meadow Grove Farm (E)	Piedmont Environmental Council - Rappahannock County	300,000	300,000		0
98306-15	Portobago Creek (E)	The Trust for Public Land - Caroline & Essex Counties	252,711			252,711
98306-16	Dragon Run Conservation Corridor	Friends of Dragon Run - King & Queen County	194,000			194,000

98306-17	Brumley Mountain	VA Department of Forestry - Washington County	885,941			885,941
		Total Awarded	2,446,152	300,000	600,000	1,546,152
		Remaining Balance	0			
		Grand Total Appropriation	\$12,941,699			
		Less: Open Space Preservation Trust	\$3,220,265	\$3,220,265		\$0
		Grand Total Available to Four Major Uses	\$9,721,434			
		Grand Total Award to Four Major Uses	\$9,721,434	\$3,505,000	\$604,023	\$5,612,411
		Total Fund Balance Available	\$0			\$0
		Total FY 06 Unspent Funds				\$5,612,411

Appendix F - January 31, 2007 VLCF Balance Sheet and Income Statement

ASSETS

CASH		
FY00 Appropriations		\$1,750,000
FY01 Appropriations		\$9,600,000
FY05 Appropriations		\$12,500,000
FY06 Appropriations		\$2,500,000
FY07 Appropriations		\$2,500,000
FY04 Vehicle Registration Funds		\$1,463,275
FY05 Vehicle Registration Funds		\$381,061
FY06 Vehicle Registration Funds		\$783,563
FY01 Reversion to the General Fund		(\$791,464)
FY03 Reversion to the General Fund		(\$313,255)
FY00 Grant Project Payments		(\$1,353,399)
FY01 Grant Project Payments		(\$3,730,782)
FY05 Grant Project Payments		(\$2,209,779)
FY06 Grant Project Payments		(\$3,505,000)
FY01 Battlefield Payments		(\$3,382,005)
FY01 Open Space Preservation (VOF) Payments		(\$1,550,000)
FY04 Vehicle Registration Payments to VOF		(\$365,819)
FY05 Vehicle Registration Payments to VOF		(\$95,265)
FY06 Vehicle Registration Payments to VOF		(\$195,890)
FY05 Open Space Preservation (VOF) Payments		(\$3,139,246)
FY06 Open Space Preservation (VOF) Payments		(\$625,000)
FY07 Open Space Preservation (VOF) Payments		(\$515,990)
Interest Earned		\$1,649,264
Donations		\$70
Administrative Expenses FY01		(\$83,633)
Administrative Expenses FY02		(\$117,790)
Administrative Expenses FY03		(\$99,280)
Administrative Expenses FY04		(\$135,000)
Administrative Expenses FY05		(\$136,300)
Administrative Expenses FY06		(\$140,000)
Administrative Expenses FY07		(\$129,720)
TOTAL CASH		\$10,512,616
TOTAL ASSETS		\$10,512,616

LIABILITIES		\$407,230
FY07 Admin Expenses Payable	68,980	
FY08 Admin Expenses Payable	182,000	
FY07 Appropriation due to VOF	156,250	
EQUITY		
Reserved Funds (Awarded to Projects)		\$6,507,414
Unreserved Funds (for Grants)		
FY07 Appropriation	1,875,000	
FY06 Unallocated Grant Amounts	682,960	

FY06 Interest	141,720	
FY06 Vehicle Registration Fund	587,673	\$3,287,353
FY07 Unallocated Interest		\$310,619
TOTAL EQUITY		\$10,105,386

TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	\$10,512,616
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FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 31, 2007	\$12,728,376
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INCOME

Vehicle Registration Funds	
FY06 Appropriations	\$2,500,000
Interest Earned	\$310,619
TOTAL INCOME	\$2,810,619

DISBURSEMENTS

FY01 Project Disbursements	\$0
FY05 Project Disbursements	\$979,779
FY06 Project Disbursements	\$3,205,000
FY07 Open Space Preservation (VOF) Payments	\$711,880
Administrative Expenses	\$129,720
TOTAL DISBURSEMENT	\$5,026,379

NET OPERATING - FY07	(\$2,215,760)
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FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 31, 2007	\$10,512,616
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